The New-York Times.

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WASHINGTON.

THE CLOSE OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR.

THE RECEIPTS IN EXCESS OF THE EXPENDITURES—REDUCTION OF THE DEBT IN THE YEAR $4,370,000—THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The ending of the fiscal year has been much more auspicious than could have been anticipated by the most sanguine six months ago. Then it was predicted that, without the imposition of new taxes, the receipts of the year would fail to meet the expenditures by at least $12,000,000. On the contrary, the balance sheet to-day shows an excess of receipts over expenditures of $4,370,000 during the year, and the debt has been reduced to that amount. The drafts on the Treasury have been increased in June by the Deficiency bill and various expenditures attending the settlements for the fiscal year, and, under the circumstances, the reduction has been all that could be hoped for. The refunding of six per cent. bonds during the year has amounted to $1,158,000. There are still $185,000,000 of six per cent. bonds outstanding which it is believed may be refunded into fives during the next year. Measures, looking to this end, are now under consideration.

MR. CONANT'S APPOINTMENT.

The appointment of Mr. C. F. Conant to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury was made to-day, and fulfilled the prediction of last night. Mr. Conant has won his promotion by strict and faithful attention to his duties as Chief of the Warrants' Division, and has not received his appointment from the hands of the politicians, who have been steadily working for other persons. He is free from any entanglements, and will not spend his time in making mysterious and suspicious visits to New-York. He has had much experience in executive affairs, is thoroughly informed concerning all the operations and the *personnel* of the department, and has displayed good ability as an organizer. He has an excellent knowledge of the science of accounts, and will be an efficient and prudent helper to Mr. Bristow in the reorganization which will be made in the department during the next year. Mr. Conant is from New-Hampshire.

REDEMPTION UNDER THE CURRENCY ACT.

There is to be a new division in the office of the Treasurer to which the redemption work created by the new Currency act will be assigned. The employes are to be paid by the banks. The magnitude of this business cannot yet be known, but the division will be a very important one, and its head is to be Mr. E. O. Graves. Mr. Graves was offered the position of Appointment Clerk for the department, but preferred to take the place above indicated, as being less vexatious and more remunerative.

THE SPANISH QUESTION.

The recent Spanish sensation from this city has no foundation at all, and could have none. A demand or notice which was contemplated in Mr. Cushing's instructions has been made upon Spain, in accordance with the terms of the proctocol which settled the Virginius troubles. This proctocol provided for arbitration in case the two Governments could not agree upon reclamation proper to be made by each. Whatever our demand may have been in terms, it can result in nothing at present more sensational in character than a request from Spain to submit the subject to arbitration. This end has never been improbable.

SUSPENSION OF THE FREEDMEN'S SAVINGS BANK.

The Freedmen's Bank in this city, it is understood to-night, has suspended payment, and gone into liquidation of its affairs by voluntary determination of its officers. Many of the notices given during the panic by depositors expired to-day, and caused the suspension. It is probable that the creditors of the bank will lose very little, if anything, and possibly the bank may be able to arrange its affairs after a time, so as to renew its business on a sound basis.

The President will remain in Washington for a few days, to finish up all pending matters relative to appointments, and place all the Government business in a satisfactory condition to run during the Summer. As soon as these public duties are finished, he will follow his usual custom, and leave the city for the Summer months.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

MR. HALE DECLINES THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Representative Hale returned to Washington last night, and immediately called on President Grant to thank him for his mark of confidence and friendship in tendering him the appointment of Postmaster General, but at the same time to respectfully withdraw his acceptance of that office. The President expressed his regret that Mr. Hale had come to that conclusion, as he had anticipated with him pleasant official relations. Mr. Hale has been in Altoona for a few days, and thought that he would be able to enter upon the duties of the position to-day, as Mr. Creswell had made his arrangements to retire yesterday. He had recovered in a slight degree from the fatigue incident to a long session of Congress, but the excessive heat of the few days past has so weakened him as to compel a declination of the honor, and require him to seek at his home the rest and recuperation imperatively required. He will, therefore, leave for his home in Maine to-morrow. The Cabinet met at 10 o'clock this morning, Messrs. Creswell and Hale being present. All the members expressed their regret that personal considerations have compelled Mr. Hale to decline the Postmaster Generalship. No successor to Mr. Creswell has yet been designated. Several days may elapse before one is named.

CUTTING DOWN THE CLERICAL FORCE.

Additional removals were made to-day in the Treasury Department. The female employes, as yesterday, discussed the subject with tearful eyes as they received the notification that their services were no longer required, owing to the reduction of appropriations by Congress. The number of additional dismissals is seventy-five, mostly of males, in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, the bureas of internal revenue and Customs, the Third Auditor's office, and that of Treasurer Spinner. Mr. Goddard, Assistant Chief of the Customs Division, was among those discharged. The entire number dismissed is upward of 600. Many of those retained were reduced to clerkships of lower grades. There will be no reduction of force in the Land Office, though a few changes may be made, as also in the Post Office Department. Twenty-eight clerks in the Division of Records and Pensions have been discharged from the Surgeon General's Office, and from his entire department 202 will be discharged, by reason of the law requiring the dismissal of all civil service men and hospital stewards. From this number, however, the Secretary of War is allowed to select such men as may be needed, and to appoint them as regular clerks in the department.

THE PENSION ACT OF LAST SESSION.

The act approved June 17, 1874, entitled "An act to increase pensions in certain cases," provides that all persons who are now entitled to pensions under existing laws, and who have lost either an arm at or above the elbow, or a leg at or above the knee, shall be rated in the second-class and shall receive $24 per month; provided, that no artificial limbs or commutation therefor shall be furnished to such persons as shall be entitled to pensions under this act. This act by its terms was to take effect from and after June 4, 1873. Gen. Baker, Commission of Pensions, to-day announces that persons embraced within the provisions of this act can secure the benefits of the same without a formal application, and without the intervention of an attorney. A power of attorney will not be recognized in an application for the increase of pension provided by this act. A letter from the pensioner, addressed to the Commissioner of Pensions, enclosing his pension certificate, and giving his post-office address, will be a sufficient presentation of his claim.

MR. CRESWELL.

Ex-Postmaster General Creswell stated on leaving the Cabinet meeting to-day he would act as Postmaster General until his successor should be appointed, but he intended to insist upon leaving the department as soon as possible. Returning to the department he directed First Assistant Marshall to sign some documents presented to him, declining to settle any questions or decide any matters except such as were necessary to keep the department in operation with a responsible head. It is said a successor will be appointed in a few days.

INSANITY OF A DISMISSED CLERK.

This morning a number of yellow covers containing dismissals were distributed among employes of the Patent Office. One of them fell to the lot of a clerk named Brain. On receipt of it he repaired to the model-room and secured a broom-stick, to the end of which he attached a bayonet. Then, after divesting himself of his clothing, save one undergarment, he rushed through the hall, dashing here and there, and uttering incoherent sentences. With some difficulty he was taken in charge and transferred to his friends. The effect of his dismissal produced temporary insanity.

FORGED ORDERS FOR DISTRICT POLICEMEN'S AND FIREMEN'S PAY.

It has been discovered that forged orders for certificates of pay due policemen and members of the Fire Department have been issued by, it is supposed, some one having access to the regular stamp of the District Controller's Office. Thirteen months' pay is due firemen, and it is thought fifty per cent. of this amount has been paid in certificates of the character named.

PAYING THE INTEREST ON THE DISTRICT DEBT.

Interest on the District of Columbia $4,000,000 loan was being paid to-day by the First National Bank of New-York; and the July interest on the eight per cent. improvement bonds of the late Board of Public Works, and interest on the District water bonds were paid here to-day at the Metropolitan Bank.

TRANSPORTATION OF TROOPS ON LAND-GRANT RAILROADS.

The Attorney-General has decided that, under the act of June 16, 1874, no payment can be made to any railroad company for the transportation of troops or property of the United States, when its railroad was constructed in whole or part by the aid of a grant of public lands, upon any conditions as to the use of railroads by the United States. The remedy of such company, if it has any, is by suit against the Government in the Court of Claims.

THE DISTRICT GOVERNING COMMITTEE.

Ex-Gov. Denison and Hon. Henry T. Blow had an interview with the President to-day, and notified him of their acceptance of the office of Commissioners for the District of Columbia. Mr. Cattell has declined, but his successor has not yet been selected.

CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL BANKS.

The Controller of the Currency has called upon the national banks for a report exhibiting their condition at the close of business on Friday, the 26th of June.

THE MONITOR SQUADRON AT KEY WEST.

The monitors at Key West, excepting the Dictator, left that port yesterday for Pensacola, convoyed by the Brooklyn, Ossipee, Shawmut, Kansas, and Pinta.

THE TREASURY.

The balances in the Treasury at the close of business to-day were: Currency, $14,576,010 62; special deposit of legal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, $58,760,000; coin, $74,205,304 12, including in coin certificates, $22,825,100; outstanding legal tenders, $382,000,000.

FORT CAMERON.

The Secretary of War has approved, in general orders issued to-day, the order of Gen. Sheridan changing the name of the military post situated near Beaver City, Utah, now called Beaver Post, to Fort Cameron, in honor of Col. James Cameron, who was killed in battle July 21, 1861, while leading his regiment, the Seventy-ninth New-York Volunteers.

APPOINTMENT OF A MARSHAL.

The President has appointed Joshua B. Hill United States Marshal for the Eastern District of North Carolina.

THE CABLE STEAMER FARADAY.

DENIAL OF THE REPORTED LOSS OF THE FARADAY—HER PROBABLE LOCALITY SABLE ISLAND.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, July 1.—The report of the loss of the cable steamer Faraday by coming into collision with an iceberg a week ago off Nova Scotia is denied. Col. Eastman, in answer to a telegram of inquiry, received the following from the cable company's manager at Halifax:

"There is no foundation whatever for the report. No word of the Faraday since she left here. Was speaking to an experienced Captain, who thinks she is at Sable Island."

THE REPORT TO WHICH THE ABOVE RELATES.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 1.—The steamer Faraday, engaged in laying the new Atlantic cable, left Halifax a week ago. Intelligence from Pictou, just received, represents that she struck an iceberg off Halifax, and is a total wreck. Further particulars are expected soon.

At 10 P. M. there were conflicting rumors regarding the Faraday catastrophe. Reliable information will not be received until late in the night.

LONG BRANCH NOTES.

LONG BRANCH, July 1.—This fashionable watering-place is now fully opened. The hotels are filling up rapidly, and the indications are that this will surpass all former seasons. A great crowd of visitors arrived this evening from New-York and Philadelphia. Great preparations have been made by the Monmouth Park Racing Association for the July meeting, which opens on Saturday, the 4th. The meeting promises to be the most interesting that has taken place for years. The track is in excellent condition, having been plowed up last Fall and relaid in the Spring. It is now in a better condition than ever. There is great excitement here among the sporting element attending the Jersey Derby Stakes, to be run on the opening day, as some of the best blooded horses in the country are entered in this, including those that ran in the Belmont Stakes at Jerome Park. There are fifty nominations on the programme, and of these it is quite difficult to select a choice. Pools will be sold to-morrow evening by Dr. Underwood at the West End Hotel.

The following are among the late prominent arrivals at the Mansion House: Mrs. William M. Fleiss, Mrs. John Thompson, Alexander Henriques, Rev. L. M. Colett, Hon. F. A. Shroeder, of Brooklyn; Hon. J. Bridgeford, of Louisville; G. H. Glover, Thomas Munford, W. G. Moehring, of Philadelphia, and G. F. Edeler.

WINTERMUTE SENTENCED TO TEN YEARS' IMPRISONMENT.

YANKTON, Dakota, July 1.—Chief Justice Shannon to-day overruled the motion for a new trial in the Wintermute case, and sentenced him to ten years' imprisonment in the Iowa State Penitentiary. Defendant's counsel intimate their intention to submit the case to the Supreme Court of the Territory, which meets here next week.

APPOINTMENT BY GOV. DIX.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 1.—Gov. Dix has appointed John R. Thomas, of Rochester, Superintending Builder of Elmira State Reformatory.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE LEGISLATURE.

CONCORD, N. H., July 1.—In the House to-day the Judiciary Committee reported leave to withdraw to certain ladies who petitioned for exemption of women's property from taxation.

NOTES FROM ENGLAND.

THE QUEEN'S ACCESSION—POLITICS—CHURCH REFORMS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, June 20, 1874.

To-day is the anniversary of the Queen's accession to the throne, and has been celebrated by the usual display of flags on the public offices, and the royal salute fired in St. James' Park. In the gray dawn of this day just thirty-seven years ago a distinguished party were at the gates of Kensington Palace, trying to rouse the porter from his deep repose. The Archbishop of Canterbury and the Lord Chamberlain had left Windsor at 2 o'clock in morning, immediately after the King's death, and after a rapid drive of two hours reached Kensington, where the Princess Victoria was living with her mother. They had to knock, ring, and thump for a considerable time before any one answered. At last the gates were opened, and they were shown into one of the lower rooms, and apparently forgotten. It was supposed that they would wait quietly till the Princess got up at her usual hour. But their business was too important and peremptory to admit of this delay. They rang the bell, and insisted upon having an interview with the Princess at once. The attendant pleaded that the Princess was in such a sweet sleep that she could not venture to disturb her at such an early hour. Then they said: "We are come to the Queen on business of State; and even her sleep must give way to that." In a few minutes the young Queen came into the room "in a loose white night-gown and shawl, her nightcap thrown off, and her hair falling upon her shoulders; her feet in slippers, tears in her eyes, but perfectly collected and dignified." At noon there was a privy council, at which a proclamation was drawn up announcing the accession of "the high and mighty Princess Alexandrina Victoria," who thereupon was pleased to make a declaration, in which she said she trusted that Divine Providence, which had called her to this work, would give her strength for the performance of it, and that she should find in the purity of her intentions and in her zeal for the public welfare that support and those resources which usually belonged to a more mature age and longer experience. She added that she placed her firm reliance upon the wisdom of Parliament, and upon the loyalty and affection of the people, and that "educated in England, under the tender and enlightened care of a most affectionate mother, she had learned from infancy to respect and love the Constitution of her native country." It was expected that the Queen would have retained her name, "Alexandrina Victoria," but she preferred to be known simply as "Victoria." It is interesting to look back to the day when the young girl was summoned to the responsible duties which she has discharged in so exemplary a manner. The troubled and dangerous condition of the country during the early years of her reign is beginning to fade from recollection, but it can hardly be doubted that the course of English history, during the last 37 years, would have been materially altered if, instead of the Princess Victoria, the Duke of Cumberland (afterward King of Hanover) had been called to the throne. Only two of the Ministers who greeted the Queen on her accession are now alive, Lord Russell and Earl Grey, (then Lord Howick.) Mr. Disraeli entered the new Parliament which followed the necessary dissolution on the death of the sovereign, but Mr. Gladstone had already sat then for four or five years. It is but a mere formal compliment to say that the Queen is the depository of more official experience than any of the acting politicians of the day. She has been placed in intimate confidential relations with a succession of statesmen and has watched with close and intelligent attention the direction of affairs from the centre of the system. It is understood that the Highland diary which she has published is only a fragment of a continuous record of her life, and it is impossible to exaggerate the political and historical importance of such an autobiography if ever it is given to the world.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The House of Commons is getting on but slowly with its work, and all chance of a prorogation in July has disappeared. There is sure to be rather a sweeping massacre of the innocents, (as the abandonment of bills is called,) but even then Parliament will have enough to do to clear off necessary business before the first or second week in August. Mr. Disraeli is still suffering greatly from gout, and his friends are somewhat anxious about him. It is not merely the malady itself, but its exhausting effect on the constitution, which occasions anxiety. He certainly looks very pale, pinched, and worn, though he does his best to keep up his spirits. It was expected that Mr. Gladstone would take part in the debates on the new bill for the regulation of public worship, but the sudden death of his brother-in-law, Sir Stephen Glynne, will, probably, keep him away, and it is doubtful whether he will come back this session. Sir Stephen's property goes to Mr. Gladstone, but practically, I believe, this makes little difference, as he had, to a certain extent, the use of it before. It is understood that soon after Mr. Gladstone's marriage he entered into some large speculations in coal and iron, chiefly on the advice of his brother-in-law. These turned out disastrously, and Sir Stephen, who had resolved to remain a bachelor, and was deeply attached to his sister, placed Howarden Castle at Mr. Gladstone's use as a home, and made arrangements for his relief from his embarrassments. Absurd stories have from time to time been circulated as to Mr. Gladstone's pecuniary difficulties, but, in fact, these have, except at this early period, existed only in the imaginations of the gossip-mongers. Mr. Gladstone has not been a rich man, and might, no doubt, be considered poor in relation to the public positions he has occupied, but he has been content to limit his establishment and ways of life to his means, and the honorable simplicity of his life has bought its reward. The Home Secretary is still floundering about among the bewilderments of the Licensing question. He has been trying to please everybody and has naturally pleased nobody. Whether he rides or carries his ass, it is all the same, somebody is sure to object. He is continually getting up and down, and smiling with bland imbecility at every fresh suggestion. The fate of the misnamed Permissive bill for putting down the sale of intoxicating drinks is, of course, the same every year, but this week it was kicked out with unusual emphasis and energy, and this summary proceeding has obtained general approval. It is quite clear that the country is in no mood for this sort of fussy, grandmotherly tyranny. The Irish Home Rule members are anxious to make another demonstration in the House of Commons before the session closes. They held a meeting yesterday, at which it was decided that on the 30th inst. Mr. Butt move the following resolution, demanding the Parliamentary independence of Ireland:

"That it is expedient and just to restore to the Irish nation the right and power of managing exclusively Irish affairs in the Irish Parliament; that provision should be made at the same time for maintaining the integrity of the Empire and the communication between the countries by reserving to the Imperial Parliament full and exclusive control over all imperial affairs."

Some curious samples of Irish oratory have lately been given. The O'Gorman, who is as bulky as the Tichborne claimant, the other day broke into an extraordinary rhapsody about the proposed inspection of nunneries, of which to this hour nobody has been able to guess the meaning. Last night another Home Ruler, having made some statement the accuracy of which was questioned, exclaimed in the true St. Stephen's Green style, "If the honorable gentleman chooses to challenge me we can retire." Here there were roars of laughter, upon which Mr. Morris added, "I mean if he challenges my accuracy, we can retire to the library, and I will show him he is wrong."

THE REFORMS IN THE CHURCH.

The House of Lords does not, perhaps, occupy a very brilliant or dignified position in our Parliamentary system, and it occasionally draws down on itself a good deal of ridicule for attempting to stave off or cripple popular measures. But, to do it justice, it is an assembly with what Dr. Johnson would call "a great bottom of common sense," and when it takes any question seriously in hand it does its work in a very thorough and vigorous manner. This has been the case with the Public Worship Regulation bill, which has just been licked into shape by the Lords, and will be sent down to the Commons next week. The object of the bill is to provide a simple and summary process of compelling clergymen to keep within the limits of the law in regard to the various forms and decorations of public worship. In the first instance, it is left to the Bishops to determine whether in any particular case legal proceedings shall be instituted. A special Judge is to be appointed, to whom all questions of ornament and ritual are to be referred. Last night a very important announcement was made by the Lord Chancellor. He stated that the Archbishop of Canterbury had applied to the Crown for Letters of Business to be issued, authorizing Convocation to revise the rubrics, and that the application was to be granted. Moreover, the Bishop of London has introduced a bill the object of which is to invest the Queen and Council with power to give effect to amendments of the rubric which have been recommended by Convocation, and which have been laid before Parliament, and not objected to. The result will be to establish a permanent machinery for adjusting the rubrics from time to time to the varying temper and requirements of the day. The bill was introduced by the Archbishop of Canterbury, but the Lords thought it rather a weak and wavering project, and distrusted the amount of power which was given to the Bishops. A lay judge was therefore substituted for a diocesan court, and various other changes made for the purpose of making the enforcement of the law more direct and effectual. The High Church Bishops, of course, protested indignantly at the treatment to which it was proposed to subject Ritualists who defied the law, and the cry was taken up by some of the clergy outside. A few days ago a meeting was held in London, at which Dr. Pusey, Canon Liddon, and other leaders of the High Church party used very strong language about what they would and would not do. One of the resolutions which was passed admitted frankly that ornaments, ritual and ceremonial, are not sustained by Privy Council decisions, but denied that they involved disobedience to the law. The claim of the Ritualists is, in fact, simply that they know best what the meaning of the law is, and that they are entitled to take their own course. This was put forth explicitly in Canon Liddon's resolution, which, as a solemn declaration of the principles of the party, is worth giving in full:

"That this meeting does not hesitate to express its conviction that the historical, grammatical, and true interpretation of the Ornaments Rubric of the Book of Common Prayer is this, viz.: That the ornaments and ritual prescribed by that rubric are those which, being previously in use in the Church of England, were not directly abrogated or modified in the second year of Edward VI. And though it admits the wise discretion and charity shown by the Church in not enforcing under existing circumstances the observance of the rubric in its integrity, it cannot, in the face of her resolve (as shown by the retention of that rubric at the revision of 1662) to maintain in principle, even with respect to externals, her own historical continuity with the pre-Reformation Church of England, accept the Purchas judgment as the law of the Church of England, or even, conflicting as it does with previous judgments of the same court, as a true and final exposition of the law of the realm."

The House of Lords, however, was not to be intimidated by this bluster, and has, in the main, held to its intentions. The power given to Convocation to revise the rubrics may, however, be regarded as a concession to clerical feeling. If the Convocation included a representation of the laity the arrangement would be more likely to give satisfaction. The conduct of the House of Lords is another proof that the tendency to Romanism in the church is almost altogether confined to a section of the clergy, and that the great body of the laity are quite untainted. J. H. F.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The Ulster County, N. Y. jail was empty Wednesday, the first time in twenty-five years.

Thos. Martha, of Sing Sing, was drowned in the Croton River, on Tuesday night, while bathing.

The steamer Clyde on her way from Altumaha to Savannah, Ga., was lost recently, in a heavy gale in Sapelo Sound.

The United States steamer Iroquois arrived at San Francisco yesterday, fifty-one days from Hong Kong.

Hon. George B. Upton, a prominent Boston merchant, died there yesterday, of cancer in the stomach, aged about seventy years.

Moses Boyer, fourteen years old, was killed yesterday morning in Pomeroy's woolen mill, at Pittsfield, Mass., by being drawn into the shafting.

Edward Sparks, of Derby, aged forty-five, of unsound mind, threw himself under an express train at Bridgeport, Conn., on Tuesday evening, and was killed.

William N. Emmet, a brakeman on the New-York, Kingston and Syracuse Railroad, accidentally fell from the cars in Kingston, yesterday. He struck his head on the track and was killed instantly.

The one hundredth annual commencement of the Kingston, N. Y., Academy was duly celebrated at Music Hall, Wednesday night, by appropriate exercises. Fifteen students received diplomas.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL VS. THE UNITED STATES.

CANANDAIGUA, N. Y., July 1.—In the New-York Central Railroad Tax Suits vs. The United States, Judge Wallace to-day directed that a verdict be rendered for the company on the ground that interest certificates are not taxable.

POLITICAL AFFAIRS.

THE IOWA REPUBLICANS.

STATE NOMINATIONS AND THE PLATFORM—NO ENCOURAGEMENT FOR INFLATIONISTS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

DESMOINES, Iowa, July 1.—The Republican State Convention to-day was the largest in many years, a few of the newer counties only being unrepresented. Theodore Gulick, of Burlington, presided. The following nominations were made:

Secretary of State—Josiah C. Young, of Monroe County, (renominated.)

Auditor of State—Buren R. Sherman, of Benton County.

Treasurer of State—Wm. Christy, of Clark County, (renominated.)

Register of the State Land Office—David Secor, of Winnebago County.

Attorney General—M. E. Cutts, of Mohaska County, (renominated.)

Clerk of the Supreme Court—E. J. Holmes, of Jackson County.

Reporter of the Supreme Court—John S. Runnels, of Polk County.

It will be seen from the platform given below that it is in no sense an inflation document, and that, on the contrary, all its utterances on finance mean resumption. It was unanimously adopted, with much enthusiasm.

The convention was harmonious and enthusiastic throughout, and gave promise of a brilliant victory the coming Fall.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

The Committee on Resolutions reported the following platform, which was adopted by a unanimous vote:

Resolved, First—That as the policy of the Republican Party in relation to the finances has afforded the people not only a safe, sound, and popular currency of equal and uniform worth in every portion of our commonwealth, but has likewise greatly improved the credit of the country at home and abroad, we point with pride to its record and accomplishments in this regard, and while reaffirming the policy announced by the party in the National Conventions of 1868 and 1872, and triumphantly indorsed by the people at the polls—a policy which, while contributing to the public credit, has also enhanced the individual and collective prosperity of the American people; we favor such legislation as shall make national banking free to all under just and equal laws, based upon the policy of specie resumption at such time as is consistent with the material and industrial interests of the country, to the end that the volume of currency may be regulated by the natural laws of trade.

Second—That we reaffirm the declaration of the Republican national platform of 1872 in favor of the payment by the Government of the United States of all its obligations in accordance with both letter and spirit of the laws under which such obligations were issued; and we declare that in the absence of any express provision to the contrary, the obligations of the Government, when issued and placed upon the market of the world, are payable in the world's currency, to wit—specie.

Third—That under the Constitution of the United States Congress has the power to regulate all commerce among the several States, whether carried on by railroads, or by other means, and in the exercise of that power Congress may, and should, so legislate as to prohibit, under suitable penalties, all extortion, unjust discrimination, and other wrong and unjust conduct on the part of persons or corporations engaged in such commerce, and by virtue of the same constitutional power Congress may, and should, provide for the improvement of our great natural water ways.

Fourth—That the State has the power and it is its duty to provide by law for the regulation and control of railway transportation within its own limits, and we demand that the laws of this State passed for this purpose at the last session of the General Assembly shall be upheld and enforced until they shall be superseded by other legislation or held unconstitutional by a proper judicial tribunal.

Fifth—That we feel bound to provide all appropriate legislation for the full and equal protection of all citizens, white or black, native or foreign-born, in the enjoyment of all rights guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States and the amendments thereto.

Sixth—That the reduction of $27,000,000 in the estimated General Government expenses for the coming fiscal year meets with our hearty commendation, and shows that the Republican Party, on questions of retrenchment and economy, is carrying out in good faith their oft-repeated pledges to the people.

Seventh—That we are in favor of an amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing for the election of President and Vice President by direct vote of the people.

Eighth—That while inventors should be protected in their just rights of property in their inventions, we demand such modification of our patent laws as shall render the same more fair and equitable to consumers.

Ninth—That the faith of the Republican Party is pledged to promote the best good of the civil service of the country, and that we, as the Republicans of Iowa, demand that only honest and capable men be elected or appointed to office, and that we commend the position of the party in instituting investigations in corruption in office, sparing neither friends nor foes.

Tenth—That since the people may be intrusted with all questions of Governmental reform, we favor the final submission to the people of the question of amending the constitution so as to extend the rights of suffrage to women, pursuant to the action of the Fifteenth General Assembly.

THE GEORGIA DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 1.—The Democratic Executive Committee of the State met to-day. It was decided not to call a State Convention. An address was adopted urging unity of action and the selection of the best men for candidates. Resolutions relative to call a Congressional Convention were adopted, as also one declaring the attendance of aspirants on primary meetings and nominating conventions as unwise and impolitic.

THE ARKANSAS CONSTITUTIONAL ELECTION.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 1.—The majority for the Constitutional Convention in the State is estimated at 60,000.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., July 1.—A. Holman Hamilton was to-day nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Ninth Indiana District by a majority of one-half the vote.

The Democrats of the Third Indiana District have renominated Hon. M. C. Kerr for Congress.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 1.—The Anti-Monopolists' Congressional Convention of the Eighth Illinois District met to-day and nominated Mr. J. G. Boyne, a farmer, of Woodford County.

THE TURF.

COLUMBUS (OHIO) DRIVING PARK RACES.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 1.—The Summer meeting of the Columbus Driving Park Association commenced to-day. The weather was beautiful, the track excellent, and the attendance fair. The first was a running race for $600; mile heats.

Nellie Bush	2	1	1
Tom Boston	1	4	3
Warjig	3	3	2
Ida May	4	2	4
Mademoiselle	dis.		

Time—1:45, 1:47¾, 1:48.

The next was a trot for $1,000; seven entries; five started. The race was won by Granville in 2:35, 2:33, and 2:33¼.

The third was a pacing race; purse of $500; eight entries and five starters. The race was won by Sleepy George, who took the first, third, and fourth heats in 2:19½, 2:24, and 2:34¾. Copper Bottom won the second heat in 2:22¾.

DEXTER PARK MEETING—CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, July 1.—The first meeting of the season at Dexter Park commenced to-day, with fine weather and a moderate attendance.

FIRST RACE.—Trot for a purse of $1,000, with inside stake of $500 each; mile heats, best three in five, in harness. Collin's Albert, Anderson's Hattie, and Ford's Roofer started. Albert won in three straight heats; Hattie second. Time—2:30, 2:31¾, 2:32¾.

SECOND RACE.—Trotting for horses that had never beaten 2:35; best three in five, for a purse of $500; first horse, $300, to second $125, and $75 to third. Bertha, Frank Palmer, Princeton, and Mary B. started. Bertha won, taking the second, fourth, and fifth heats; Palmer took the first and third, winning second money; Princeton was third. Time—2:40½, 2:39¾, 2:40¼, 2:36¼, 2:39¼.

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

MEETING OF TAX-PAYERS IN WASHINGTON TO DEVISE MEASURES OF PROTECTION.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—A meeting of a number of the heaviest tax-payers of the District was held to-night at the Board of Trade rooms, when an association was formed to give expression to the views and advocacy of the interests of those who contribute to the District expenses, to make such an appeal to Congress as may induce that body to justly apportion the future expenses between the United States and the District of Columbia, and to secure proper economy, integrity, and strict accountability in expenditures of money by appropriate legislation. The harmony of the meeting was disturbed by the appointment of two of the former members of the Legislative Council on the Committee to report a basis of action, several tax-payers objecting to them as being concerned with the late Government, the acts of which were strongly condemned. It was stated in reply that these gentlemen were property-holders equally interested with all present in the District affairs, that nothing had been shown to reflect in the slightest degree upon their integrity, and that the object was to look to the interests of the District in the future, without reference to the past. After the somewhat stormy debate these gentlemen retired from the committee. Other elements of discord were introduced, one being a resolution to initiate proceedings for the protection of tax-payers from the alleged tyranny and illegal acts of the late District Government, and especially the Board of Public Works; and another looking to the criminal prosecution of officers who had acted in violation of law. These propositions were rejected on the ground that they were not in accordance with the object of the meeting. It was said by those who opposed them that if any one knew of such illegal acts as charged, a resort should be had to the Grand Jury. The concluding proceedings were orderly.

CANADA.

ELECTION IN PETERBORO, WEST—THE CANADIAN LOAN.

PETERBORO, Canada, July 1.—The election for the representation of West Peterboro, in the Lower House, resulted in the return of Mr. Scott, Liberal Conservative.

TORONTO, Ont., July 1.—The Canadian Loan recently negotiated in England was for $19,600,000. It was disposed of at ninety cents on the dollar, and bears interest at four per cent., which, on its par value, would be equal to four and a half per cent. The loan has thirty years to run.

BRITISH COLUMBIANS — FISH CULTURE — AMERICAN TOURISTS—DEATH OF THE UNITED STATES CONSUL AT QUEBEC.

TORONTO, July 1.—A dispatch from Victoria, British Columbia, to the *Globe*, says that meetings held at North Saanichs, the principal agricultural district on the island, on Saturday, unanimously condemned the local Government, and demanded that negotiations be opened with Hon. Mr. Mackenzie, Premier of the Dominion Government.

OTTAWA, July 1.—Attorney General Walkem, of British Columbia, is here, and will remain for a few days.

Mr. Wilmot, the Government pisciculturist, has arrived here with 10,000 salmon fry for the Salmon River near Montebello. There have been good results from the deposits of fry last year in that stream.

MONTREAL, July 1.—More than the usual number of American and other tourists are at present hurrying through Montreal. To-day being Dominion Day, it is being universally observed throughout the Dominion as a general holiday.

QUEBEC, July 1.—Hon. F. G. L. Struve, United States Consul at this port, whose term of office had just expired, died last evening. Mr. Struve had been promoted to the Legation at Leghorn, Italy.

DESTRUCTION OF SHIPPING BY THE RECENT STORM.

QUEBEC, July 1.—Advices from Magdalen Islands of June 23 state that the bark Harvest Home, of Ardrossan, from Malaga, for Saguenay, in ballast, ran ashore at the east point of Magdalen Islands during a thick fog on the night of the 20th. She will be a total loss. The materials and crew are saved.

The schooners Victoria and Swan, both from Halifax, N. S., laden with salt, were driven ashore from their anchorage in Pleasant Bay during a gale on the 19th inst. They will be a total loss. A part of the cargo was saved.

The Dominion schooner La Canadienne left Magdalen for Anticosti on the 20th of June.

The result of the mackerel net-fishing, just ended, has been about half of a fair season's yield. A large number of nets have been destroyed by the wind and sea in Pleasant Bay.

A telegram to the Marine and Fishing Department announces the safe arrival at Miscou of the Government schooner Nickerson, for whose safety considerable anxiety had been experienced.

DOMINION DAY—THE RELIGIOUS BODIES IN SESSION AT HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 1.—Dominion Day was celebrated in grand style in Windsor and other towns to-day. The imperial flagstaff in Halifax was splendidly dressed. There was a salute from the citadel battery, and other official recognitions of the day, but no popular demonstrations whatever.

The Church of England Synod and two Presbyterian Synods are meeting here. The question under discussion is on the Episcopal Church unions with each other, and with the Canadian Presbyterian Church.

PROBABLE HOMICIDE IN MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 1.—At 10 o'clock this morning, M. D. Welsh, a well-known attorney and a candidate for Clerk of the Criminal Court, was shot by B. B. Barnes, also an attorney, and probably fatally wounded. They had a quarrel on Monday, when Welsh drew a pistol on Barnes. To-day mutual friends attempted to adjust the difficulty and had a meeting in a doctor's office, at the corner of Main and Madison streets. The parties to the quarrel were present. Barnes said he was ready to settle the affair, and it is supposed Welsh misunderstood this remark, as he arose, drew a pistol, and said he was also ready for settlement, whereupon Barnes fired, the ball striking Welsh on the left temple and coming out under the ear. It is hoped that the ball did not fracture the skull, but merely passed beneath the skin. Barnes at once surrendered to an officer. The affair causes considerable excitement, owing to the prominence of the persons engaged in it.

Later.—M. D. Welsh will, it is now thought, recover, as the ball passed under the skin and out behind the ear. Barnes has been released on $2,000 bail.

SENATOR CARPENTER.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 1.—Senator Carpenter reached this city this evening, and had an enthusiastic reception at the Newhall House.

The street in front of the hotel was packed with people. The Senator responded in a speech, in which no remarks of a political character were made.

JUDGMENT AGAINST THE NEW-ORLEANS, MOBILE AND TEXAS COMPANY.

NEW-ORLEANS, July 1.—The Superior District Court, in the case of the State of Louisiana vs. The New-Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad Company, rendered judgment in favor of the plaintiffs, ordering the company to return to the State $750,000, bonds dated July 1, 1870, with coupons attached, or pay the amount in cash, with interest, giving the State a first lien on all their property west of the Mississippi.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

SPAIN.

ALLEGED MURDER OF REPUBLICAN PRISONERS BY CARLISTS.

LONDON, July 1.—A report reaches here that an accidental fire in two houses near Estella was made a pretext by the Carlists for massacreing all the wounded Republicans who fell into their hands at the battle of Muro.

THE DEATH OF CONCHA—STORIES CURRENT IN PARIS.

LONDON, July 1.—The *Times'* Paris correspondent telegraphs that among the stories current is one to the effect that Marshal Concha was killed at the instigation of Serrano because he was an Alfonsist. There is also another notion that by the death of Concha the influence of Germany is increased, which is unfavorable to the restoration of a dynasty attached to the Pope.

DON ALFONSO WOUNDED IN THE ARM.

BAYONNE, July 1.—Don Alfonso was wounded in the arm in one of the recent engagements with the Republicans.

FUNERAL OF GEN. CONCHA.

MADRID, July 1.—The funeral of Gen. Concha will take place on Thursday. The heirs of the deceased will be pensioned by the Government.

THE REPUBLICANS EXCITED OVER THE REPORTED MURDER OF PRISONERS BY CARLISTS.

LONDON, July 2—5:30 A. M.—Dispatches from Spain report that the Republican troops are greatly excited over reports of the murder and mutilation of the wounded by the Carlists, and it is feared that they will make sanguinary reprisals.

Several accounts represent that the Carlists at Muro were on the point of retreating when Gen. Concha was killed.

FRANCE.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL BILL OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE THIRTY — ROOM LEFT FOR THE MONARCHY AFTER THE SEPTENATE.

PARIS, July 1.—The Sub-committee of the Committee of Thirty have drawn up a new Constitutional bill. The measure provides for the continuance of the title of "President of the Republic;" for the creation of a second Chamber; for the organization of a purely personal Septenate, which is to terminate with the expiration of President McMahon's seven years' term, or sooner in case of his death or resignation.

No provision is made for a successor to the President, and it is thought that the object of the omission is to leave an opportunity for the restoration of the monarchy, which may be possible when the Septenate ceases.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

LONDON, July 1.—The Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company have declined to receive and pay to-day the coupons on their first mortgage bonds.

ANOTHER EAGLE LINE STEAM-SHIP LAUNCHED.

LONDON, July 1. — The new steam-ship Klopstock, of the Eagle Line, has been successfully launched at Glasgow.

ARRIVAL OF A VESSEL DAMAGED BY COLLISION AT SEA.

LONDON, July 1.—The bark Luigi Russo arrived at Bristol to-day, from New-York. She was in collision on the voyage, and was considerably damaged.

GERMANY.

MR. BANCROFT AND THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT—THE EMPEROR PRESENTS HIM HIS PORTRAIT, LIFE SIZE.

BERLIN, July 1.—The *North German Gazette*, the official organ, pays a warm tribute to Hon. George Bancroft. It says the German Government sees his departure with regret, a feeling which is lively and general in private as well as in official circles, and declares that since Frederick the Great received Franklin the mutual understanding between Germany and the United States has never been more profound than at present.

The Emperor William has presented his portrait, life size and printed to order, to Mr. Bancroft.

ITALY.

THE POPE ON THE SUPPRESSION OF RELIGIOUS HOUSES.

ROME, July 1.—The Pope told the Generals of religious orders who called upon him yesterday that he deplored the suppression of their houses, and exhorted them to remain united and they would reassemble hereafter.

GREECE.

POLITICAL EXCITEMENT IN CORFU.

ATHENS, July 1.—There is great excitement in Corfu in consequence of the election, which takes place next Sunday. Yesterday there was a conflict between the citizens, which did not cease until thirty of them were injured by the troops who were called out to quell the disorder. Several stores were pillaged during the disturbances. The soldiers are now confined to the fortress. Further trouble is apprehended on the day of election.

CUBA.

CAPTAIN GENERAL CONCHA OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCES HIS BROTHER'S DEATH.

HAVANA, July 1.—The Captain General has officially informed the army of the death of his brother, Don Manuel de la Concha, in Spain. He exhorts the soldiers to honor his memory, and declares that, if necessary, he will follow his example in the defense of the country.

THE WEATHER.

PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, July 2—1 A. M.—The following are the probabilities: *For the northern portions of New-England and the Middle States, partly cloudy weather will prevail, with local rains, east to south winds, slight changes in temperature, and falling barometer, during the day.*

For the southern portion of New-England and the Middle Atlantic States, partly cloudy and warm weather, with south-east to south-west winds and stationary or falling barometer.

IN THIS CITY.

The following record shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy:

	1873.	1874.		1873.	1874.
3 A. M.	72°	68°	3:30 P. M.	84°	86°
6 A. M.	72°	66°	6 P. M.	83°	80°
9 A. M.	75°	72°	9 P. M.	77°	71°
12 M.	71°	80°	12 P. M.	74°	70°

Average temperature yesterday.......74⅛°

Average temperature for corresponding date last year.......76°

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

WHAT IS DARWINISM? By CHARLES HODGE. New-York: SCRIBNER, ARMSTRONG & Co. 1874.

To very many persons the title of this volume will be an immediate attraction. The number of those who have read Mr. Darwin's books and examined his opinions for themselves is probably small compared with that of the many who feel an interest in the subject, and who would gladly avail themselves of some readier method than a long philosophical study for arriving at a clear comprehension of its theories. But Dr. Hodge has not answered the question in a way which will throw light upon it in the manner desired by the impartial inquirer. His position is that of a partisan, not that of a philosophical exponent of an abstruse hypothesis. Toward the end of the book occurs this significant passage, "We have thus arrived at the answer to our question, What is Darwinism? It is Atheism." We say this is significant, because it indicates at once the direction which the author takes in his argument, and the nature of his reasoning. He does not view the question from a scientific standpoint in any way, but evinces an obvious determination to make out the strongest case possible against the theory as something which is quite incompatible with his own preconceived notion of things, and therefore as something to be condemned. Right or wrong "Darwinism" is not likely to suffer much from attacks of this kind, which testify rather to its stability than to its weakness. We confess, indeed, to some disappointment in the examination of them, for if Mr. Darwin's theories are such as Dr. Hodge asserts them to be, it is strange that an effectual answer has not been given to them. Such an answer must, however, come from science. We do not expect it from theology, which has already disappointed us so often that all our hopes in that direction have been destroyed. Still, this book is worthy of careful perusal. The author occasionally exhibits some irritation, and in that respect he contrasts not very favorably with the late Prof. Agassiz, whose death unfortunately stopped the continuation of those papers in which he had undertaken to refute the doctrines, not of evolution, but those which are more justly comprised under the word Darwinism. At the same time Dr. Hodge has contrived a work that must command attention from all, even though it do not carry conviction to the mind of the unbiased reader.

Starting with the assertion that Mr. Darwin undertakes to establish a theory of the universe—which is, we think, hardly just, unless the word "universe" is to have assigned to it a very limited meaning—Dr. Hodge proceeds to a brief description of other previously existing theories, which he defines to be six: The Scriptural theory, the Pantheistic theory, the Epicurean theory, the doctrine of Herbert Spencer, the Hylozoic theory, which Prof. Tyndall, he thinks, is inclined to adopt, and, lastly, certain other unscriptural forms of Theism. He then proceeds to enumerate some of the points of Mr. Darwin's theory as deduced from quotations from the *Origin of Species* and the *Descent of Man*, in which, however, the references might have been more complete. In his statement of the sense in which Mr. Darwin uses the word "natural" there is some evidence of disingenuousness. The word may be quite fairly used as antithetical both to the word "artificial" and to the word "supernatural," without necessarily implying that there is an absence of all intention and design. Mr. Darwin has never denied the existence of a Creator, nor does he profess to account either for the origin of life or for the design upon which the "natural laws" were founded. Dr. Hodge says: "In using the expression natural selection, Mr. Darwin intends to exclude design or final causes." But he fails to prove this. We do not see how he could have proved it; but then the remark is not warranted. The fact that the heavenly bodies are kept in their places according to the laws of gravitation, does not imply that those laws were made without design, still less that they came into existence without a great First Cause. Yet the fact itself is incontrovertible. Mr. Darwin does not speak of natural selection as a Deity, but as a law or process, and he certainly does not attribute to that law spontaneity of origin. Dr. Hodge too often puts his own construction upon scientific terms, and then, using that construction as if it were Mr. Darwin's also, he gets angry about it, till the only solace he can find is in the use of scriptural quotations. But that is neither science, philosophy, nor logic; neither is it convincing. Another plan adopted, and which does not seem to us any more forcible than the other, is to quote from some commentator on Darwinism, and then, after denouncing that commentator as a skeptic, to charge Mr. Darwin with the responsibility for his skepticism. If Mr. Darwin's shoulders are to bear the burden of all the views entertained by everybody who has ever discussed "Darwinism," it seems to us that he is being treated with unmerited severity.

The merits of Carl Vogt as one of the first physiologists of the day are beyond dispute. Vogt has discussed Darwinism, and Mr. Darwin has quoted from Vogt; but, says Dr. Hodge, Carl Vogt "execrates any man who believes in God." And he proceeds forthwith very plainly to indicate that the logical inference must be that Darwin does not believe in God—his own assertion to the contrary, notwithstanding—because Vogt has not expressed his execration of him. We must repeat that this is unfair. Even if Darwin were an Atheist, this is not the way to prove him one. Then, in controverting some of the views of Haeckle, the German biologist, Dr. Hodge again allows his zeal to carry him too far. Haeckle has said that science is not faith—"where faith begins, science ends." Dr. Hodge asserts a different view, and declares that science is essentially faith. But Haeckle is right. And if this is taken—as we suppose it is—as an indication of Dr. Hodge's general conception of what is to be understood by science, it is easy to foresee his inability to discuss any difficult scientific problem upon its merits. The chemist, the geologist, the botanist, the physiologist accepts nothing on faith; he only accepts what is made evident to his senses. And the same thing holds good throughout the whole region of science. It is essentially a region wherein faith plays no part whatever. Nothing is taken there on trust. Everything has to be proved. And it is this very fact—this absolute independence of faith—that has enabled science to throw light so frequently upon the proper interpretation of the Scriptures.

In one place Mr. Hodge alludes to Mr. Darwin's use of teleological language; in another he admits that many of his own objections to Darwinism would be void of meaning if Darwinism itself were compatible with teleology. But he appears to put a limit upon the meaning of teleology before he accuses Mr. Darwin of opposing it. Darwin, for instance, has said that the beauty of some flowers, as compared with others, is not evidence of design. It may be accidental. In some cases we suppose everybody would be ready to admit that it is accidental. Hence, however, Dr. Hodge finds reason for asserting that Darwinism does not admit that "the organisms of nature are due to a Divine purpose." But this is something like saying that because some cats are black, therefore all cats must be black. If there are some accidental occurrences in nature, it does not follow that all must be accidental. After all, the animal and vegetable kingdoms of the world form a very small part of nature's work, and teleology, or the doctrine of design, must extend far beyond it. Nature's laws, whether wide or limited in their operation, are themselves evidences of design. And whatever the consequences may be for which those laws were made, those consequences also are necessarily the result of design. Whoever admits this is no enemy to teleology, and it is only by limiting the application of that term to special occurrences met with in nature—some more comprehensive than others—that Dr. Hodge can in any degree sustain his position. Circumstances which for convenience we term accidental are often nothing more than the result of an exceptional operation of a generally uniform law, and teleology cannot be denied altogether unless we admit, which Darwin does not, that those laws themselves were of spontaneous origin, and produced without any ulterior motive or anterior agency. There are many minor phenomena about us which Dr. Hodge would accept, and which Mr. Darwin would refuse to accept, as evidences of design. But Dr. Hodge fails to show that this difference is not a question of degree. He fails to see that there is a plane beyond the one nearest to him, where he and Mr. Darwin might stand in accord together, and hence he concludes that Darwinism is atheism. We regret this. We regret to see effort after effort made to refute Mr. Darwin's theories, and all with so little effect. We do not say that this book will be absolutely without effect. It will gratify all who read it and who have sympathy with the views entertained by its author. It will strengthen them in their opinions, and the little asperities of temper that it displays will be grateful to them. But it will not convince impartial readers, whose only aim is to get at the truth, and it certainly will not satisfy the world of science.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

The Vicissitudes of Bessie Fairfax. Philadelphia: Porter & Coates.

Songs of Grace and Glory. New-York: Horace Waters & Son.

My Miscellanies. New-York: Harper & Brothers.

Miss Moore. New-York: Harper & Brothers.

Holbrook's Newark City Directory. Newark, N. J.: A. Stephen Holbrook.

Mary's Vision. Hartford: S. W. Barrow.

Scottish Song. London and New-York: Macmillan & Co.

The Biblical Museum. New-York: Anson D. F. Randolph & Co.

The Mambi Land. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co.

History of the Christian Church. Vol. III. New-York: Pott, Young & Co.

Brockley Moor. New-York: D. Appleton & Co.

Curtin's Brooklyn Business Directory. New-York: D. Curtin.

Essays and Addresses. London and New-York: Macmillan & Co.

Eulogy on Charles Sumner. Boston: Lee & Shepard.

Thurid. Boston: Lee & Shepard.

The Brooklyn Council. New-York: Woolworth & Graham.

Lives of the Chief Justices of England. Vol. IV. London: John Murray.

Manual of Geology. Second edition. New-York: Ivison, Blakeman, Taylor & Co.

THE REDUCTION OF THE ESTIMATES

The changes made in the estimates by the Board of Apportionment are likely to be followed by a reduction of the clerical force in some of the departments. It is said that Controller Green is about to remove some of the attachés of his office, and cut down the salaries of others, so as to be within the appropriation.

Col. Stebbins addressed the following communication to Mayor Havemeyer yesterday in relation to the payment of the force employed by the Park Department:

CITY OF NEW-YORK,
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS,
No. 36 UNION SQUARE, EAST, July 1, 1874.

Hon. Wm. F. Havemeyer, Mayor of the City of New-York:

SIR: If it is possible for the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to make me a speedy reply to the inquiries contained in my letter of yesterday, in relation to the resolutions instructing me to charge all salaries to the fund for the maintenance of parks and places, without reference to the special laws of the State governing this matter, which instructs me to do otherwise, it would greatly relieve this Department. It is impossible for me to make up the pay-rolls due this day for the month of June—any delay in which must necessarily press heavily upon our force—until the Board of Apportionment define their late action; nor can I take any steps in relation to the future of the department before clearly understanding upon what I am compelled to depend. Respectfully yours,

HENRY G. STEBBINS, President D. P. P.

The Mayor will probably submit the communication to the Board of Apportionment at its next meeting.

BUSY DAY IN THE CONTROLLER'S OFFICE.

Yesterday was an exceedingly busy day in the Controller's office, as the pay-rolls of the various departments and public offices were being prepared for payment. The Controller has signed the warrants for the following rolls:

Mayor's office	$2,420 85
Secretary's office, Health Department	1,439 98
Attorney's office, Health Department	1,069 42
Bureau Vital Statistics, Health Department	2,299 98
Sanitary Bureau, Health Department	5,686 90
Commissioners Health Department	958 32
Chamberlain's office	4,640 27
Auditing Bureau, Department of Finance	5,613 95
Controller's Office, Department of Finance	4,640 27
Receiver of Taxes, Department of Finance	4,448 25
Bureau of Arrears, Department of Finance	3,181 19
Collector of Assessments, Department of Finance	2,279 07
Bureau of Markets, Department of Finance	958 32
Department of Buildings	10,134 07
Isaac Dayton, Law Department	1,250 00
Public Administrator	250 00
Corporation Attorney's Office	1,250 00
Officers Supreme Court	2,400 00
Office Counsel to the Corporation	4,237 45
Justices Marine Court	5,749 97
District Attorney's Office	6,149 97
Board of Aldermen	4,749 95
Board of Aldermen Clerks	2,165 09
Board of Assistant Aldermen	6,999 93
Board of Assistant Aldermen Clerks	1,249 95
Officers of Board of Education	6,565 34
Bureau of Permits, Mayor's Office	875 00
Pay-rolls of Teachers, Board of Education	204,460 63
Pay-rolls of Public Charities and Correction	29,788 59
Pay-rolls of Fire Department	86,000 00
Total	$412,615 67

MR. VANDERBILT'S STOLEN SILVER-WARE.

Some time since, as was announced in THE TIMES of the following date, the residence of Mr. Jacob H. Vanderbilt, at Tompkinsville, Staten Island, was robbed of silver-ware valued at $1,000, and though a diligent search was instituted, no clue could be found to the thieves. On Tuesday evening, Detective Richard O'Connor, of the District Attorney's Office, accompanied by Detective Doyle, of the First Precinct, was walking down Broadway, and noticed J. H. Short, an old States Prison bird, acting suspiciously. The officers arrested Short, and in his possession found a large quantity of silver-ware marked with Mr. Vanderbilt's name, which was subsequently identified as portion of the stolen property. Short, who is flashily attired, has only just come out of State Prison, on the conclusion of a term of eight years, for burglary. He refuses to give any information in reference to the missing portion of the stolen property. The prisoner was transferred to Police Head-quarters, to have his picture taken, and was yesterday committed to the Tombs for trial.

GROCERS' AND IMPORTERS' BOARD OF TRADE.

The Grocers' and Importers' Board of Trade held their regular monthly meeting yesterday. The Committee on Trade and Statistics made a report, congratulating the members on the defeat of the Moiety bill. Several vacancies in different committees were filled, and Mr. S. L. Kirk, President of the Grocers' Association of Philadelphia, was elected an honorary member. A report was made suggesting measures by which the membership of the board may be increased. A circular is to be sent throughout the trade pointing out the benefits which a membership of the board confers. The report was adopted.

VERDICT AGAINST THE SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD.

Judge Van Brunt sat in the Supreme Court, Circuit, yesterday morning, and took an inquest in the case of Mrs. Maria Bralyn, who sued the South Side Railroad for $5,000 damages. It appeared that on the 4th of July, 1872, the train from Bushwick, which left ten minutes after time, collided with the West Rockaway train, and the plaintiff jumped from the cars, fell into a gulley, and received injuries which the medical evidence showed to be permanent. The court ordered a verdict for the amount claimed.

PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

The Board of Managers of the Produce Exchange have changed the hours of holding the annual election from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. to 11 A. M. to 3 P. M. The board will hold a special meeting this morning to decide on the hour for closing business and the Naval Store trade will hold a meeting at 2:30 o'clock P. M. with reference to the amendment of the rules governing the trade. On Friday the dealers on the lower floor will hold a meeting to arrange as to the hour for closing business.

AWAITING THE VERDICT.

THE GREENWICH STREET MURDER.

TRIAL OF MARK GILL IN THE COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—THE JURY CHARGED AND LOCKED UP FOR THE NIGHT.

The trial of Mark Gill, indicted for the murder of Mortimer Sullivan, in the saloon, corner of Murray and Greenwich streets, on the 19th ult., less than two weeks ago, was commenced before Recorder Hackett yesterday, in the Court of General Sessions. The court-room was filled to its utmost capacity by residents of the Sixth and other wards, among whom the deceased was well known, and numbers who desired admission had to be excluded for want of accommodation. On the case being moved by District Attorney Phelps, the prisoner, who is poor and without friends, was placed at the bar. He was smoothly shaven and neatly dressed, and had his wounded hand bandaged. Gill seems to fully understand the gravity of his position, but preserves almost total silence, not even conversing with his counsel, Messrs. Garvin and Fellows, unless when spoken to.

Col. Fellows announced to the court that counsel had not been able to procure the evidence and affidavits which they had expected to be able to produce in the short space of time allowed them. They were still unprepared for trial, but as the case had been set down peremptorily for hearing, no alternative was left them but to proceed with the trial and do the best they could under the circumstances.

The impaneling of the jury was then proceeded with, and in a very short space of time the requisite twelve men were sworn in. Counsel on both sides refrained from availing themselves of the peremptory challenges allowed by law, and raised none of the trivial objections usually interposed in murder trials, contenting themselves with interrogating the jurors as to their opinions or prejudices on the guilt or innocence of the accused. The following are the names of the jury: John Boyle, Foreman; Frank B. Whitfield, Simon Abrams, Henry S. Denison, Edward W. Prentiss, James Purcell, Arnold Strauss, Frederick W. Foeller, George Pierce, Philip Cantillon, Jr., Isaac P. Greenthal, and Joseph M. Cohen.

After a brief opening, the prosecution called Frederick Seeber, bartender at No. 258 Greenwich street, opposite the saloon where the shooting was committed, who testified that on the morning of the tragedy Gill and Sullivan came into his saloon. Both were under the influence of liquor, and drank freely. They then commenced wrestling, and shortly after Sullivan went out. Gill staggered toward witness, and asked him for a large knife which laid behind the bar. Witness refused, and hid the knife, whereupon Gill left the store.

In cross-examination, Seeber said that Gill had been in his saloon in a beastly state of intoxication the day before the shooting of Sullivan. Prisoner was in the habit of going on drunken sprees, and became greatly excited when under the influence of liquor. Witness had seen him under the influence of drink for two weeks previous to the shooting.

John P. Wellbrook, bar-tender for C. H. Meyer, at No. 269 Greenwich street, where the tragedy was enacted, swore to the meeting of Gill and Sullivan in the saloon on the morning of the 19th of June. The men drank several times, and made a bet on a yacht race, which was subsequently withdrawn. Gill struck Sullivan in the face, but the latter laughed, and did not appear to take any notice of the blow. Gill then went out and returned in about half an hour. In answer to an inquiry from Sullivan, Gill said that he was well fixed, and, pulling out a pistol, discharged a shot on the floor. Sullivan then said: "Gill, you can shoot if you like," and invited the latter to throw dice. This was agreed to, and Sullivan threw the dice, saying to Gill, "Beat that if you can." Gill replied: "Yes, I'll beat that," and immediately fired the pistol, which he still held in his hand, at Sullivan, the ball entering near the eye. The pistol was no more than a foot from Sullivan when the shot was fired. Sullivan died in about three minutes without speaking, and Gill rushed out of the store and ran up Murray street.

In cross examination witness said that both men were under the influence of liquor, but Gill appeared to be more affected by it than Sullivan.

Herman F. Meyer, son of the proprietor of the saloon, corroborated the evidence of the bar-tender as to the shooting of Sullivan, and stated that when deceased saw Gill's pistol he called Gill a coward for carrying such a weapon, to which the latter responded by denying that he was a coward.

Michael Shea, one of the men drinking with Gill and Sullivan immediately before the shooting, testified to the yachting bet between the prisoner and deceased and the subsequent withdrawal. Gill and Sullivan then commenced to spar, and the latter, putting his fingers in his arm-holes, said to the prisoner, "Boy, you cannot hurt me; you are too small for me." Gill then borrowed $6 from his employer, Tim Trehan, and went out. He returned shortly afterward, when the conversation already testified to took place. The witness then detailed the shooting of Sullivan by Gill, which did not differ from the statements of the other witnesses.

William Bates, of No. 700 Pacific street, Brooklyn, testified that he was passing the saloon on the morning of the tragedy. Witness heard loud talking and saw Sullivan strike his hand on the counter.

Peter Corbet, gunsmith, of No. 279 Greenwich street, testified that on the morning of the 19th of June he sold Gill a pistol for $5 50, and loaded it for him. The prisoner was staggering, and appeared to have been drinking.

The deposition of Dr. M. D. Hurley, giving the cause of Sullivan's death, was read and admitted in evidence.

Officer Sheldon, of the Twenty-sixth Precinct, testified that on the 19th of June he heard cries of "murder," and pursued the prisoner, who was running up Murray street, pursued by a crowd. Witness heard a shot at College place, and jumped into a wagon in pursuit of the prisoner. Gill turned on witness and attempted to cock a pistol which he held in his hand. Witness grasped the revolver, and, after a struggle, took Gill to the station-house. Gill, whose hand was bleeding, evidently from the effects of the shot fired in College place, swore at the witness while being conveyed to the station-house.

This closed the evidence for the prosecution, and counsel for the defense, without opening their case, called Daniel Mullane, of No. 16 Franklin street, who testified that he knew Gill for twenty years. He had only seen the prisoner actually drunk three times. Prisoner became light in the head when under the influence of liquor. Witness had seen the prisoner under the influence of liquor on the Monday and Thursday before the shooting, and on the last-named day Gill was so drunk at about 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, that witness had to take him home.

In cross-examination by District Attorney Phelps, Mullane admitted that he had been tried for assault, but that the jury had disagreed.

Anna Tucker, who keeps a liquor saloon at No. 37 Park street, testified that on the Saturday before the murder Gill drank to excess at her bar. He complained to her of his head, and, taking out a knife, attempted to draw it across his throat. Witness had also seen the prisoner on the day before the murder. He was in her saloon stupidly drunk.

In answer to District Attorney Phelps, Mrs. Tucker admitted that Gill had not carried out his alleged suicidal attempt, although he could have done so.

This was the only evidence produced by the defense.

District Attorney Phelps called Capt. Leary, of the Twenty-sixth Precinct, in rebuttal. The Captain was questioned as to his interrogation of Gill after the murder had been committed. Col. Fellows objected, and the evidence was excluded.

This closed the case on both sides, and without putting the prisoner on the stand Col. Fellows proceeded to address the jury for the defense. Counsel, who did not deny that Gill shot Sullivan, defined the different degrees of murder, with the view of showing that the shooting did not present that deliberation and premeditation necessary to establish the crime of murder in the first degree.

District Attorney Phelps, for the prosecution, replied in an able and exhaustive argument, contending that the murder was one of the most cold-blooded and deliberate that had ever been presented to a jury, who could have no hesitation in returning a verdict of murder in the first degree.

Recorder Hackett then charged the jury with clearness and ability, and defined at length the law of murder as applied to the case.

The jury retired at 5:10 P. M. and at 6 o'clock, not having agreed to a verdict, were locked up for the night.

THE GERMAN EMIGRANT SOCIETY.

The Directors of the German Emigrant Society, William Steinway presiding, held a meeting at their office, No. 13 Broadway, yesterday afternoon. From the reports submitted it appeared that during the first five months of the present year 19,228 German immigrants were landed at Castle Garden, a falling off of 25,052, compared with the corresponding period of last year, when the total number of arrivals was 44,280. The Relief Committee during the past month have aided fifty-eight German immigrants at an expense of $117, and a balance of $235 30 remained in the hands of the committee. The Treasurer reported a balance of $6,928 57 in the Treasury. The receipts during the month amounted to $2,225, and the expenses during the same period to $747 46. It was announced that a donation of $200 in gold had been received from the King of Bavaria.

THE YONKERS TRAGEDY.

August Lachaume, who attempted to assassinate James P. Saunders, one of the oldest and most respectable lawyers of Yonkers, in the City Hall Court-room, on Tuesday afternoon, was taken before City Judge E. P. Baird yesterday morning, and through his counsel, Mr. Keyes, waived an examination, and was committed without bail to the County Jail to await the action of the Grand Jury. Mr. Saunders was comfortable yesterday. His condition was thought favorable, and should to-day pass without exhibiting worse symptoms than those which have already presented themselves, he will be considered out of danger. Mr. Saunders had been engaged as counsel for Mr. Pierre Millot, son-in-law of Lachaume, in a suit against the latter, tried before Hon. S. D. Gifford, County Judge. Lachaume was defended in the suit by William H. Reilly, who, on discovering the movements of his client, endeavored to prevent the shooting, but was not sufficiently quick to effect his purpose.

"DRAW POKER" IN A POLICE STATION.

Commissioners Duryee and Disbecker presided at the Police trials yesterday and listened to evidence in about fifty complaints against delinquent policemen. Nearly all the cases were for violations of the rules of the department and breaches of discipline, and were disposed of by fining the delinquents from two to ten days' pay each. The only case of importance was that of Sergt. Henry Stutsbury, of the Thirteenth Precinct, who was charged with having, while on duty at the station-house on the night of the 10th ult., played a game of "draw poker" with several of the patrolmen of the precinct. The game, it is alleged, took place in the roundsmen's sleeping-room in the station-house. Stutsbury was also charged with having indulged in the same game on previous occasions with policemen and others. The defendant was represented by Col. Charles Spencer. The first witness was Roundsman Philip Smith, who testified that on the night in question he was on reserve duty, and Sergt. Stutsbury was supposed to be on desk duty from 9:30 to 11 P. M. The defendant was in the Roundsmen's room playing "draw-poker" with the witness and Patrolmen Moran, McSherry, and O'Reilly. Sergt. Stutsbury was playing all the time indicated except when the doorman called him out, when he would leave and return in a few moments. Patrolmen McSherry, Moran, and O'Reilly corroborated the testimony of the Roundsman in the most positive manner. Patrolman James W. Walker testified that he had played "poker" with the Sergeant in the station-house on a dozen different occasions. Patrolman George A. Hess testified that he was in the Roundsmen's room on the night in question, and saw Sergt. Stutsbury playing "poker" there. Patrolman Cullen also testified that he had on several occasions played "poker" with Sergt. Stutsbury in the station-house. Doorman Fred. W. Loss testified that he came on duty at 10 o'clock on the evening in question. Sergt. Stutsbury went into the Roundsmen's room, and left him (the doorman) in charge of the office, with orders to call him if anybody came in. He (the doorman) did not know what was going on in the room. Doorman McPartlin testified that he was on duty up to 10 o'clock on the night in question. Sergt. Stutsbury was not behind the desk from 9 to 10 o'clock. He went in the Roundsmen's room and told the doorman to have an eye to matters until he returned. The defendant took the stand and testified in his own behalf that he did not play cards in the Roundsmen's room on the night in question, but admitted that he had often played "draw-poker" with Policemen and others at the station-house, when off duty and in reserve, but never when on desk duty. This admission appeared to satisfy the Commissioners who were trying the case, and no further testimony was needed. The matter was referred to the board, and it is more than probable that at the next meeting of the Board of Police a vacancy will be created in the list of Police Sergeants by the dismissal of the defendant.

THE DOG POUND.

One hundred and twenty dogs were executed at the pound yesterday morning, under the direction of Capt. Marriott, and although the killing was accomplished in a more expeditious manner than on any former occasion since the opening of the pound, there certainly still remains plenty of room for improvement. The old plan of first placing the animals in the chamber, and then proceeding to pump the air out previous to injecting the carbonic acid gas, was resorted to as superior to the other methods. The gas used yesterday was not generated on the premises, as was the case on Saturday and Thursday, but was supplied in two iron cylinders from the factory of Mr. Murray, who personally superintended its injection into the tank. Twenty minutes after the consignment of the dogs to the inclosure not a sound could be heard from the inside, but Capt. Marriott, remembering the dreadful occurrence of Saturday, when about one-third of the animals were revived by the frequent admission of fresh air, did not raise the hatches until an hour and ten minutes had elapsed. When removed all the animals were dead, and lay heaped up to the depth of about a foot and a half. Their eyes were wide open, exhibiting that peculiar glassy expression which is a feature of death from suffocation. Pending the execution, young Mr. Doremus called at the pound, and after being informed of the comparative haste with which the last execution was accomplished, still insisted that the method tried on Thursday was vastly superior in every particular. He laughed at the idea of pumping all the air out of the tank, believing such a proceeding to be quite impracticable, and felt positive that the plan of first putting the dogs into the tank and then allowing the gas to go in slowly through the two tubes, added to and prolonged the sufferings of the beasts. Capt. Marriott, however, appeared well-satisfied with the results of the present plan, and expressed a resolution to continue it, independent of all suggestions from "ousiders," until such time as a better mode of extermination is revealed to him by "the Aldetman," meaning Alderman Morris. Sixty canines were received at the kennel up to noon yesterday, and with few exceptions, were of a better class than has yet been impounded. One of them died a natural death early in the day. Another went mad, and was put out of existence by a blow from a piece of lead pipe, administered by the Poundmaster.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Board of Education held a regular meeting yesterday, Mr. William H. Neilson, the President, in the chair. All the Commissioners were present with the exception of Messrs. Hoe, Lewis, and Seligman. After reading the minutes the report of the City Superintendent of Schools for the past month was read, showing the whole number of pupils registered on June 1 to be 104,319, and the average attendance during the preceding month of 94,171—an excess of nearly 5,000 over the average attendance in May, 1873. Examinations had been held in all the schools in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, constituting the annexed district, and a favorable condition of affairs found to be therein existing. The report of the Committee on Buildings was next read, in reference to the close proximity of the Dog Pound to Primary School No. 27, in West Thirty-seventh street. The committee indorsed the charges made by the Trustees of the Twentieth Ward, and recommended the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Board of Health be respectfully requested to have the dog-pound removed from its present location in the vicinity of Primary School No. 27.

A communication was received from E. Delafield Smith, Counsel to the Corporation, in response to an inquiry made by the board as to the legality of the establishment of evening high schools, in which that officer announced that he was making a thorough research of all the statutes bearing upon the subject, and would forward a report at an early date. A protracted discussion followed as to the necessity of requiring such an extended examination into the subject by the Corporation Counsel, some members being of the opinion that it was entirely unnecessary, as the manual and by-laws provided for the contingency. The matter was not definitely settled, the majority being in favor of permitting Mr. Smith to make his report. After transacting some routine business the board adjourned.

DEDICATION OF THE ACTON MEMORIAL LIBRARY.

The coming Fourth of July will be made doubly memorable to the good people of Saybrook, Conn., by the formal dedication on that day of the new Acton Memorial Library—so named in honor of Mr. Thomas C. Acton, formerly President of the New-York Metropolitan Police Board, and for many years a Summer resident of Saybrook. Addresses will be made by Hon. Stephen W. Kellogg, member of Congress, of Connecticut; Rev. Father McGlynn, and Messrs. Jackson S. Schultz and James C. Carter, of New-York, and a poem, written for the occasion, by Mr. George W. Bungay, will be read by the daughter of Mr. Acton. The affair thus promises to be one of unusual interest.

A DECISION AGAINST MAYOR HAVEMEYER.

On Tuesday last a motion was made before Judge Westbrook, in Supreme Court, Chambers, for a writ of peremptory mandamus directing the Mayor to countersign the warrant for $138,000, being the City's half of the expenses for May in the Fourth avenue improvements. Mr. Simon Stern, counsel for the Mayor, raised a preliminary objection that the true remedy was by action at common law against the Mayor, and that a mandamus did not lie. Judge Westbrook gave decision yesterday. He holds that an action does not lie, and that the remedy is by mandamus, and a mandamus will be granted if the other point raised as to the constitutionality of the act under which the money is payable be overruled. That question will be argued at 12 o'clock to-day.

THE BOND FORGERIES.

The jury who tried Andrew L. Roberts for forgery of Central Railroad bonds were discharged without being able to agree to a verdict. His counsel, under these circumstances, took out a habeas corpus writ, and had him taken yesterday morning to the Supreme Court Chambers, where bail was offered for his appearance. With respect to Gleeson, who is indicted with Roberts, counsel offer Mrs. Gleeson as his surety. Judge Westbrook intimated that he was disposed to grant the application; but said he thought it proper to consult Judge Brady, who tried the case. Decision was reserved until this morning.

THE METROPOLITAN CAR COMPANY.

A private meeting of the Metropolitan Drawing-room Car Company was held yesterday at No. 30 Vesey street, at which it was resolved to increase the capital stock from $100,000 to $300,000.

COMMENCEMENT SEASON.

WILLIAMS COLLEGE.

THE EXERCISES MONDAY EVENING AND TUESDAY—THE ALUMNI MEETING—THE PRIZES, ETC.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass, Monday June 29, 1874.
From Our Own Correspondent.

The exercises Monday evening consisted of the Adelphic Union Exhibition in the Congregational church. The following is the list of speakers and their subjects:

Orations, "John Brown," W. R. Campbell; "Pictures and Politics," Joseph Tomlinson; "Fishers of Men," J. H. Corwin; "Our Deserted Hillsides," C. B. Bullord; "Young but Wise," J. A. Cherry. Poem, "A Remodeled Fable," D. H. Post. Debate, "Resolved that Catholicism is more dangerous to the progress of society than Infidelity;" affirmative, L. H. Andrews, negative, C. S. Hall, Chicago, Ill. Orations, "Vox Populi," C. B. Hubbell; "Action," John Gunster. Valedictory, "The St. Simon Stylites of To-day," W. D. Edmonds.

The music was furnished by the Forty-ninth Regiment Band, New-York State National Guard.

Tuesday, at 9 o'clock, the Alumni assembled in the College Chapel, to transact business. The meeting opened with C. A. Davison, of New-York, in the chair, Judge Dewey, of Worcester, being necessarily absent. The officers of the society of the Alumni for the coming year are C. A. Davison, President; Hon. Erastus N. Bates, of Springfield, Ill., Vice-President; Dr. N. H. Griffin, Secretary; Dr. Durfee, Prof. A. L. Perry, Dr. H. L. Sabin, Justice Kellogg, Esq., and Arthur Robinson, Executive Committee. During the past year there has been a deficit of $7,500 in the funds of the college, the expenses exceeding the receipts by that amount. S. H. Tyng, Jr., proposed that a Williams Century be formed so that each person belonging to the organization should pledge himself to bear his share of the deficit. The proposal was received with favor, and in a few moments about $4,000 was raised to make up the amount lacking. At their class supper on Monday evening the Class of '71 raised over $1,700 for their class scholarship. Profs. Remsen and Fernand, of the college; Rev. Dr. Webster, Harvey J. King, Judge Ingalls, and Prof. Mason, all of Troy; Judge Lathers, of South Carolina, and Charles S. Holt, of Chicago, were elected Honorary Alumni. The meeting was one of the most spirited that has ever taken place, and the indications are that the college will soon be placed on a firm financial basis. A movement has been commenced to increase the general funds of the college. The funds of the college amounted last year to about $290,000. Of this sum, $263,000 is specially appropriated by the conditions imposed by the donors, more than $80,000 being used for the support of indigent students, leaving about $27,000 as a general fund. Now it is proposed to increase this fund to about $500,000, and the addition to be set apart in different sums for the following purposes: $70,000 to increase endowment of professorships already established; $35,000 for Professorship of Physical Training and Vocal Culture; $20,000 fund increase and care of library; $15,000 fund for care of grounds and buildings; $50,000 fund for general expense; $25,000 for immediate use in observatory, cabinet, and other buildings.

During the past year thirty-three of the Alumni have died, and among others the names of Richard S. Storrs, of Braintree, Mass., and Homer Bartlett, of Boston, appeared.

The examination of candidates for admission to the college took place during the forenoon. The number of applications for entrance far exceeds that of former years, and the prospects for a large Freshman Class are very flattering.

In the afternoon at 2 o'clock a large audience assembled in the Congregational Church to listen to the class oration and poem. Mr. Arthur Hale, of Philadelphia, Penn., was the President, and W. D. Edmonds, of Utica, N. Y., delivered the oration. His subject was "Co-operation, as shown by the ability of men to attain the fulfillment of genuine purpose by the combined energies of those interested in their attainment."

On account of the recent severe illness of Mr. C. H. Watson, of Brooklyn, N. Y., the poem which he was to have delivered was omitted. The class, preceded by the band, and accompanied by the audience, then marched to the college chapel, when the ceremonies of planting the class ivy took place, Mr. D. H. Post, of Jamestown, N. Y., delivered the ivy oration, and the ivy song, composed by Mr. Watson, was sung. After these exercises the line of march was again taken up to Lawrence Hall.

Here Mr. W. T. Day, of Elizabeth, N. J., in behalf of the class, presented a number of books to the college library. The books were received by Dr. Griffin, the librarian, who made a short acknowledgment. The remaining exercises took place on the college campus, Mr. W. B. Wood, of Gilbertsville, N. Y., humorously spoke a few words of advice to the two lower classes, and then the class took their seats in a circle to listen to the class history. As the class pipe, a beautiful meerschaum, engraved with the class monogram, passed around, the historian, Mr. J. B. Adams, of Chicago, Ill., began to read his history. Soon the last word had been spoken and the last song sung, and the exercises of seventy-four's class day were over. The audience was not allowed to disperse, however, for attractions in the shape of a gymnastic exhibition called them to the gymnasium. Here the daring feats of the young athletes on the "flying trapeze" or other apparatus, calling forth now and then a shriek from some timid fair one, served to while away an hour. By this time the afternoon was well advanced, and before the spectators had fairly returned to their homes and hotels they were again called to the Congregational Church to listen to the Prize Rhetorical exhibition. The prizes were distributed as follows:

General Prize, James A. Cherry; First Junior Prize, Adair Pleasant; Second Junior Prize, L. A. Gould; First Sophomore Prize, A. H. Rice; Second Sophomore Prize, Clarence Boot.

The speaking of the evening, with one or two exceptions, was comparatively poor. The Judges were Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., Rev. Addison Ballard, and Rev. L. Pratt. Later in the evening came the promenade concert at the Mansion House.

HONORARY DEGREES CONFERRED.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 1.—A class of thirty-one graduated to-day at Williams College, and the following honorary degrees were conferred:

D. D.—Rev. James H. Means, of Boston; S. J. White, of Walton, N. Y.; E. G. Beckwith, of Waterbury, Conn., and President W. E. Merriam, of Ripon College, Wisconsin.

LL. D.—Judge C. C. Nott, of the Court of Claims at Washington; J. Carson Brevoort, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Judge C. C. Dwight, of Auburn, N. Y.

A. M., Honorary—Congressman Henry L. Pierce, of Boston; Prof. L. B. Monroe, of Boston University; W. E. Vermilye, of Pittsfield, and Henry M. Benedict, of Albany.

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.

EASTON, Penn., July 1.—The graduating class at Lafayette College consisted of thirty-four members. There were thirteen orations. The exercises were held in the grand auditorium of Pardee Hall. As usual, no honorary degrees were conferred. The Douglass prizes in the course of Christian Greek and Latin, of $100 each, were awarded to W. C. Stuhl, Sophomore, and H. McCollum, Freshman; the Fowler prize to J. R. Williams; the astronomical prizes to S. L. Stiver and C. J. Nourse. The valedictory was delivered by J. R. Williams. The Harvey prize was awarded to H. H. Jackson. The Trustees elected Col. Benjamin G. Clarke, a member; Rev. Addisson Ballard, D. D., Douglass Professor of Christian Greek and Latin; Dr. Thomas M. Drown, Professor of Analytical Chemistry; J. J. Hardy, Adjunct Professor of Mathematics; D. B. King, Adjunct Professor of Latin; W. B. Owen, Adjunct Professor of Greek; Gov. Pollock, President.

At the Alumni dinner, speeches were made by President Cattell, Mr. Pardee, Major Gen. Robert Patterson, President Hays; Judge Kilpatrick, President of the Alumni Society; Dr. Green, Dean of the Pardee Scientific School, and others. A service of plate was presented by the college to Elistra Allis, of the Class of 1855, the Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements. A levee at President Cattell's residence was largely attended.

AMHERST COLLEGE.

The following is the programme for commencement week at Amherst College, Massachusetts: Sunday, July 5—Baccalaureate sermon, by the President, at 10:30 A. M., in the college church; address before the Society of Inquiry, by Rev. J. E. Twichell, at 8 P. M. Monday, July 6—Orations for the Hyde Prize, by members of the Senior Class, at 3 P. M.; Kellogg Prize declamations, by members of the Sophomore and Freshman Classes, at 7 P. M. Tuesday, July 7—Class day exercises at 2 P. M.; concert by the Beethoven Club, of Boston, at 8 o'clock in the evening. Wednesday, July 8—Physical exercises in the Gymnasium, by the Junior Class, at 8 o'clock in the morning; meeting of the Alumni at 9:30 A. M.; Address before the Social Union, by Prof. F. A. Walker, of New-Haven, Conn., at 3 P. M.; a social gathering of the Alumni and friends at 8 o'clock in the evening. Thursday, July 9—Commencement exercises at 10 P. M.; Commencement dinner at 1:30 P. M. Candidates for admission to college will be examined at Walker Hall on Monday at 3:30 P. M., and on Wednesday, Sept. 9.

THE NORMAL COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT.

The following is the programme for the fifth annual Commencement of the Normal College, to be held to-day in the large hall of the college:

Sentence, "The Lord is in His Holy Temple," Greatorex; reading of Scripture and prayer, Rev. Dr. Cyrus W. Foss; Salutatory, Caroline Wandell Brower; duet, "Barcarole," Kucken; essay, Amelia Antoinette McCready; recitation, "Mona's Waters," Sarah E. Wiley; quartet and solo, "Charity," Rossini; essay, Frances Robinson; solo, "Auld Robin Gray," Susan M. Day. Second Prize—Quotations from graduates: solo and chorus with violin accompaniments, "Qui Tollis Peccata Mundi," Farmer; recitation, "The Famine," Jennie Morrison. First Prize—Solo, "Ye Merry Birds," Gumbert, Florence A. Maxwell. Award of diplomas by Hon. Jos. W. Farr, Chairman of the Normal College Committee; award of license, by Superintendent Henry Kiddle; trio, "Angiol di Pace," Bellini; essay, Mary Adelaide Carbould; solo, "The Wanderer," Fesca, Annie Stone, first prize; essay, Marion Loomis Hendrickson; solo, violin, "Huitienne Air Varie," De Beriot, Julia Eiche; recitation, Ann M. Martin, second prize; duet; "The Fishes," Gubussi; essay, Alice Maude Sawyer; chorus, "The Day is Done," Balfe; essay, Lucia Burtis Tunis; distribution of honors, by President Thomas Hunter; bridal chorus from "Lohengrin;" valedictory, Kate Sophia Hill; Doxology, the Old Hundredth Psalm, Franc, (1595.)

The class honors are as follows: Ottendorfer gold medal, (for proficiency in German,) Marie L. Ridley; Ottendorfer silver medal, Julia Geraghty; Barron prize for elocution, ($50 in gold,) Jennie Morrison; second prize for elocution, ($25 in silver,) Anna McMartin; Barron prize for singing, ($50 in gold,) Annie Stone; second prize for singing, ($25 in silver,) Susan M. Day; Kelly silver medal, (method and principles of teaching,) Alice Ward Sawyer; Kelly bronze medal, (same,) Ella Calkins; Kane gold medal for physiology, Carrie J. Miller; Alumni gold medal for physics, Amelia E. McCready; Hunt gold medal for Latin, Kate Sophia Hill. The honor students are Kate Sophia Hill, Caroline W. Bromer, Alice M. Sawyer, Amelia A. McCready, Florence A. Maxwell, Frances Robinson, Lucia B. Tunis, Mary A. Corbould, and Marion L. Hendrickson. The graduates are comprised in six classes, and number 183.

THE CROPS.

SUGAR AND RICE IN LOUISIANA.

From the New-Orleans Times, June 27.

The proverbial uncertainty of the sugar crop in this State forbids that we should at this time attempt to say what the product will be from the present planting. Sugar is an exotic in this State, and there are unavoidable contingencies attending its culture; greater, perhaps, than that attending the production of cotton. Last year, it will be remembered, the parishes were flooded with daily rains from early in March, extending through a period of almost two months. Sugar planters do not require to be told that water is their greatest enemy, and last year the fact was demonstrated at a cost of probably many thousands of hogsheads to the producers. The commercial world anticipated that year 120,000 hogsheads, but the tireless floods of rain, the absence of stubble, and the breeze in October, blasted these hopes, and reduced the product to about 80,000 hogsheads. The situation this year is different in many respects, and the prospects far from being as discouraging as the uninformed generally suppose them to be. The overflow not only justified the worst apprehensions, but rendered a material loss certain. When the floods first came, and were hurled with such disastrous effect upon the sugar-producing parishes, it was difficult to see how the inundated regions would recover in time to give any promise whatever. Although the recovery exceeds the most sanguine expectations, still there are regions yet under water in which the crop is entirely lost. The Black River country and the east side of the Lafourche will give little or no yield, but the Teche country emerged from the flood with a prospect wholly unexpected. Estimates, locally made in that section, put the loss by the overflow down to approximately 3,000 hogsheads. The acreage in sugar, available for a crop, was somewhat larger than last year, but what was prospectively gained in that way has been more than lost in the sections which remain still under water. As far as we can hear, the crop looks unusually promising. The stubble cane is reported on the best authority as looking quite as fine as the plant cane. Thus far, since the decline of the overflow water, the weather has been for the most part favorable, and is particularly so at this time. With continuing favorable conditions there is no hazard in estimating a much larger yield than last year, notwithstanding the losses by the flood, which are now estimated at about 10,000 hogsheads. It is a gratifying fact that this year the planters, or at least a very large number of them, have been enabled to lay by their crops already, whereas last year, in consequence of the long and incessant rains, they were not disposed of until in July and August. Taken all in all the sugar prospect is an encouraging one. Both stubble and plant cane have at the present time a healthy growth, and what is still better, they are well advanced, being laid by fully a month earlier than in 1873. To that extent the contingencies unfavorable to a large yield are reduced.

The parishes adapted to sugar culture are also adapted to rice culture. The misfortunes of 1873 in the production of the former has led this year to a largely-increased acreage of the latter as being more remunerative and certain in its yield. Rice culture is pursued chiefly in the Parishes of Ascension, St. James, St. John the Baptist, St. Charles, Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard, Plaquemines, Assumption, Lafourche, Terrebonne, St. Martin, and Vermilion. The increase of acreage in Plaquemines and St. Bernard is estimated at 3,500 acres, and on the Lafourche, in the Parishes of Ascension, Assumption, Lafourche, St. James, St. John, and St. Charles, say 4,500 acres. The total increase, according to these figures, would be 8,000 acres; but that is subject to a loss by the flood variously estimated at 1,500 to 2,000 acres, occurring chiefly in the Parish of St. Charles, leaving a net gain of say 6,000 acres. The present condition of the crop is reported highly promising. In Plaquemines, which is by far the largest rice producing section of the State, the crevasses were closed early, and the injuries therefrom not appreciable, so far as rice was concerned; and from all sections, except the Parish of St. Charles, the reports are equally encouraging. The stand is good, and the frequent rains of late have brought the crops rapidly forward. The weather could not well have been more favorable or opportune, for the decline of the river would have rendered irrigation impossible had there been a drought. In the nature of the case these favorable conditions of the weather are temporary, and the rice might yet be subjected to the injurious effect of drought. As a promise against that misfortune, we are now to have a steady and gentle rise, what is known as the June rise, from the upper rivers. The growing importance of the rice crop in Louisiana is attested by the increased production from year to year, as shown by the following approximate estimates:

Crop 1870–1—Barrels cleaned rice	49,971
Crop 1871–2—Barrels cleaned rice	55,000
Crop 1872–3—Barrels cleaned rice	60,000
Crop 1873–4—Barrels cleaned rice	80,000

It will thus be seen that in three years the crop was almost doubled in amount. These estimates are on the basis of 230 pounds of cleaned rice to the barrel, and five barrels to the acre, or approximately twelve barrels of rough rice to the acre. The total rice acreage in 1870–71 was, therefore, say 10,000 acres, and that in 1873–74 it was 16,000. A net gain of 6,000 acres this year gives promise of 22,000 acres and a yield of not less than 110,000 barrels, or 25,300,000 pounds of cleaned rice. We do not wish to be understood as limiting the rice product this year at the figures mentioned. We simply mean to say that the acreage and the present condition of the crop give a reasonable promise of such yield.

SHAMEFUL RIOT AT A CHURCH.

A disgraceful scene at the Muddy Creek Church, one mile from Adamstown, Lancaster County, Penn., on Sunday, in which nearly a hundred members of the Lutheran and Reformed congregations took part, is thus described by the Reading *Eagle* of Monday: "A preacher was bodily carried off the grounds, the palings of the fence were torn off and used as weapons, fists were freely used, and a general riot prevailed, during which a number of men were fearfully beaten. An eye-witness from this city, who returned to Reading last evening, gives the particulars as follows: The Muddy Creek Church has always been recognized as a Union Church, and used by the Lutheran and Reformed congregations. They met there alternately. Some time ago a majority of the Lutheran denomination from some cause or other saw fit to agitate the question of obtaining a charter. Others opposed it on the ground that they had no right to have it incorporated as a Lutheran church, when it was not so, but was a Union church. A majority however, decided to get a charter, which they did, and there immediately arose a discord and disagreement, the minority among the Lutherans being aided and abetted by the Reformed congregation, who, it is said, had not been made aware of the proceedings until it was too late. Yesterday was the first Sunday under the new charter, and it was proposed to hold Lutheran services. The anti-charter party, together with the Reformed, mustered all their forces in front of the church at an early hour, and determined that no such services should be held. The charter party arrived, but did not enter the church. Matters appeared very foreboding, but when Rev. Mr. Henry, the Lutheran pastor, arrived, it was thought the services would be allowed to proceed. The reverend gentleman, in the name of the Lord, asked that no disturbance should take place, and he walked toward the church door. Seeing this, the crowd of anti-charterites closed in on the preacher, and carried him bodily outside of the gates. Then a Mr. Pennypacker endeavored to enter the church, and he in turn was very roughly handled. This excited the Charter party, who rushed to the fences, tore off palings, and then commenced an onslaught. The fight continued for some time, until two constables arrived and quelled the riot. At one time the mêlée is described to have been terrible, many men having been savagely and roughly used and beaten. The affair caused great excitement in the entire neighborhood. The charter party are equally determined that no services shall be held by the Reformed and anti-charter party."

JAY COOKE & CO.'S BANKRUPTCY.

The Register has made an order in the bankruptcy case of Jay Cooke & Co., appointing July 24 as the time and the Register's office as the place for the last examination of the bankrupts, and ordering that they file in the Register's office, five days before that time, their proper disclosure in writing for such examination. This order, the Philadelphia *Ledger* says, is one which, under the direction of the court, has been usually made in bankruptcy cases in the district. The words "last examination" are used in a technical sense, and are intended to embrace the full disclosure of the causes of insolvency, and an account in the form of balance-sheets or otherwise of the property or money which has come into the hands of the bankrupt, and of its disposition by him. A short form of balance-sheet for this purpose has been for the bankrupt to charge himself with his capital at the commencement of his business, the gross profits and the debts for which value has been received, and to credit himself with the property returned in his schedules at cost price, outstanding debts due him, the expenses of his business and of his family. If there should be any difference between such charge and credit it must necessarily be explained by a statement of particular losses or otherwise.

YACHTING.

REGATTA OF SEAWANHAKA CLUB.

NOVEL RACES—ENTRIES AND REGULATIONS—A FINE DAY'S SPORT ANTICIPATED.

The annual regatta of the Seawanhaka Yacht Club will be sailed on the 4th, at Oyster Bay, but the regatta proper will be preceded by a match for cabin sloop yachts to be sailed on the Corinthian system. This race will be sailed to-morrow, the club offering a silver prize valued at $250. These two days' yachting on the waters of Long Island Sound will no doubt afford excellent sport. To the Seawanhaka Club belongs the credit of introducing the Corinthian system, which obtains great favor in England, and which is in every respect calculated to make good practical yachtmen of the owners of vessels. At a regatta for sloops, sailed last fall at Oyster Bay, the system was first introduced by the Seawanhaka Club, and the present action is taken with the view of bringing it before the owners of larger vessels—schooner yachts, for instance. If the owners of the smaller yachts are capable of sailing them with skill and judgment, there is no reason why skill and judgment might not be equally well applied when the yachts are on a larger scale. Another advantage to be gained by the Corinthian system is the training of amateur crews up to a standard very little short of professional expertness, and at all events it engenders a spirit of emulation among yacht-owners not known in the case of merely professional sailing. Contests under the Corinthian system always take something of a personal complexion. It is not merely that the credit of the yacht is at stake, but the owner's reputation as a skillful yachtman is brought into the question, and the club members who sail her feel that their skill is involved in the issue. One of the principal conditions of a Corinthian match is that every yacht must be sailed as far as practicable by members of the club to which she belongs, although when this is not possible it is permissable to include in the crews members of other clubs than that from which the yacht is entered.

To-morrow's race will be sailed according to the sailing regulations of the Seawanhaka Yacht Club, and time allowance will be calculated on the basis of mean length and greatest breadth. Only fore and aft sails may be carried. Although it is permitted to each yacht to carry its regular sailing-master, still he must not in any way direct the management of the yacht, and any infringement of this rule will result in the forfeiture of the prize. Then, there must be supplied to the committee having charge of the race, a list containing the names, occupations, and addresses of the proposed racing crew, and it will be the absolute right of the committee to exclude from the list any person coming within the description of "professional." Each yacht will be permitted to carry, exclusive of her owner, one man for every five feet of length on deck, or fractional part thereof. For the rest the conditions of the race are as follows: Every yacht sailing in the race shall carry her private signal at the peak. The start will be a flying one. Signals will be given from the Commodore's yacht, the Ariel, as follows: First, preparatory signal, at 11 o'clock A. M., one gun; second, ten minutes later, for the start, one gun and the lowering of the club flag. Ten minutes will then be allowed for the yachts to cross an imaginary line, drawn north from the black buoy, No. 17, off Centre Island to the Ariel, after which no yacht's time will be taken. The course will be from the starting point as above to black buoy No. 15, on Lloyd's Neck, passing it to the northward; thence to and around a stake-boat anchored off black buoy No. 13, on Eaton's Neck, keeping it on the port hand; thence to and around a stake-boat anchored off red buoy No. 26, on Shippan Point, keeping it on the port hand; thence to and around a stake-boat anchored off black buoy No. 19, on Matinicock Point, keeping it on the port hand; thence home, crossing the line drawn north from the Centre Island buoy to the Ariel, from west to east. The time of each yacht will be taken as she crosses this line. The list of entries will be open until 3 o'clock to-day, and so there may be some additions to those already entered. There have been entered thus far:

Name.	Length, Ft.	In.	Owner.	Club.
Vision	66	00	J. J. Alexander	New-York
Addie	64	02	H. L. Roosevelt	Seawanhaka
Anna	41	03	W. A. Cumming	Atlantic
Alert	41	06	Henry Vail	Seawanhaka
Vindex	62	05	Robert Centre	New-York
Qui Vive	44	11	Thos. Clapham	Brooklyn
Kaiser Wilhelm	45	00	W. F. Greenleaf	Brooklyn
Helena	38	06	F. M. Flint	Brooklyn
Kate	52	01	E. Z. Lawrence	Brooklyn
Ida	33	10	David Crocker	Seawanhaka

The regatta proper, which will be the third of the club, will take place on the memorable Fourth. The competing yachts will be divided into three classes. The first-class scoooners and sloops will make a flying start from a line due east from a stake-boat at Buoy No. 2 on middle ground. Second-class yachts will start from an anchor, and take position fifty feet apart, due east from the stake-boat off the Oyster Bay Steam-boat Dock. The third-class yachts will also start from anchor, and will take position fifty feet directly in the rear of the second class, and fifty feet apart. All yachts entering must be in position by 9:30 A. M., and the weather position will be assigned to the yacht of each class arriving first on the ground, each succeeding one the next, &c. After the usual preparatory signals, the yachts will be started at the discretion of the committee, each boat being allowed ten minutes to cross the line, after which no time will be taken. The course for the several yachts will be as follows:

Schooners and First Class Sloops—Will be from the starting point, as above, to and around a stake-boat anchored off Hog Island Buoy, leaving it on the starboard hand; thence passing to the northward of the stake-boat at Lloyd's Neck, to and around the stake-boat off the buoy on Eaton's Neck, keeping it on the port hand; thence to and around a stake-boat off Shippan Point, keeping it on the port hand; thence to the home stake-boat, passing between the stake-boat and Lloyd's Neck, at which point the time will be taken.

Second or Third Class Boats—Will be from the starting point, as above, to and around a stake-boat off Red Buoy No. 2, on Middle Ground, keeping it on the port hand; thence to and around a stake-boat off Hog Island Buoy, keeping it on the starboard hand; thence to and around a stake-boat off Lloyd's Neck Buoy, keeping it on the starboard hand; thence to and around a stake-boat off Red Buoy No. 2, on the Middle Ground, keeping it on the starboard hand; thence a second time to and around the stake-boats off Hog Island and Lloyd's Neck Buoys, rounding them as before; thence to the stake-boat off Red Buoy No. 2, on Middle Ground, leaving it on the starboard hand; thence to and around the home stake-boat, keeping it on the starboard hand, at which point the time will be taken.

The following are the entries: Schooners and cabin sloops, (first class,) Ariel, Idler, Peerless, Triton, Addie, Alert, Chrystine, Au Revoir, Glance, Ida, and Vindex.

Open boats of varying length, (second and third class,) Avenel, Favonia, Fei-Seen, Mirth, Undine, W. T. Lee, Cettie, Clara May, Uncle John, and Mary Emma.

The following gentlemen will constitute the Regatta Committee: Wm. Swan, J. William Beekman, Jr., Samuel J. Colgate, William Foulke, Jr., M. Roosevelt Schuyler, and Frederic De P. Foster.

The Seawanhaka Club is engaged in the promotion of a third race, which will take place at Newport, probably in the latter end of August. This race will be also on the Corinthian system, and as an inducement to yachtmen the club offers a silver prize of the value of $500. The competition will be open to the yachts of recognized yacht clubs in the United States. Several Boston yachts have entered for the race, as well as a number belonging to the New-York and Brooklyn Clubs. Each yacht will be allowed to carry a local pilot, or its regular sailing-master to act solely as pilot. This race will be under the control of the committee having charge of the regatta to-morrow and Saturday. The judges will be Commodore Bennett, New-York Yacht Club; Commodore Forbes, Eastern Yacht Club, and Commodore Swan, Seawanhaka Yacht Club.

THEFT OF CLOTH AND UNFINISHED CLOTHING.

Several weeks ago Messrs. Swartz & Jerkowski, clothing manufacturers at No. 51 Walker street, entrusted to Jacob Copeland, a tailor in their employ, materials for fifty-six coats to be made up the total value of the materials being $800. Copeland took the cloth and materials to his home, and during his absence Louis Levinsky, of No. 69 Bayard street, called at the house and carted away the goods. Levinsky was yesterday arrested by Detectives Tilly and Heidelberg, of the Central Office, who learned that he had sold the stolen property to Louis Levy, at No. 77 Main street, Brooklyn, for $120. The goods were seized by the Police, and brought to Police Head-quarters. Levinsky will be taken before Justice Wandell at the Tombs Police Court to-day.

THEFT OF OSTRICH FEATHERS.

John Hughes, a youth of sixteen, has been in the employment of Mrs. Jane L. Poupon, No. 84 Wooster street, a dealer in feathers for a few years. Latterly she missed large numbers of her most valuable ostrich feathers, and determined to keep a watch on John. Yesterday Detective Quigley, of the Eighth Precinct, who was detailed to look after the case, arrested the boy Hughes with ten fine plumes in his possession. He confessed that he has been stealing the feathers for a considerable time past, and has probably got away with $600 worth in all. Justice Murray, at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, held Hughes in $1,000 bail for trial. An effort will be made to arrest the receivers of the stolen property.

A MUSICAL EMBEZZLER.

Yesterday afternoon Justice Smith, of the Seventh District Court, granted a warrant for the arrest of William Meyer, who, up to April last, held the position of Financial Secretary of the New-York Maennerchor Singing Society. The charge against him is appropriating and embezzling $123—funds of the association—to his own use. He will be prosecuted, both civilly and criminally, by the authorized officers of the society through their counsel, Messrs. Taylor, Schatz & Nicoll. The preliminary examination will be held this morning at the Yorkville Police Court.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—JULY 1.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

1200	West. Union	75½
500	do.	75⅜
300	do.	75¼
1000	do.	75⅛
400	do.	75
200	do.	74⅞
200	do.	74¾
700	do.	74⅝
200	do.	74¾
100	do. s3.	74½
200	do.	74½
300	N. Y. C. & Hud.	100
100	do.	99⅞
100	do.	100
100	Pacific Mail	44¾
500	do.	44⅝
300	do.	44½
700	do.	44⅛
10	do.	43⅞
300	do.	44⅛
100	do. s3.	44⅛
1000	Erie Railway	33
500	do.	33⅛
2500	do.	33¼
100	do. c.	33¼
800	do.	33⅜
500	do.	33½
300	do.	33⅜
100	do.	33¼
100	do. b3.	33⅜
1000	Lake Shore	76⅛
1800	do.	76
900	do.	75⅞
1300	do.	75¾
800	do.	75⅝
1900	do.	75½
200	do. c.	75⅛
300	do. s3.	75⅜
500	do.	75⅝
200	Rock Island	101⅛
300	do. c.	101
100	C., C. & I. C. b60.	19⅛
100	Pacific of Mo.	41¾
500	Union Pacific	28⅛
600	do.	28
1400	do.	27⅞
500	do. s3.	27¾
700	do.	27¾
100	St. Paul	39⅝
200	do.	39½
300	do.	39¼
600	do.	39
100	St. Paul Pref.	58
200	Rock Island	101
10	do.	101⅛
100	do. s3.	100⅝
100	do. c.	100¾
100	do. s3.	100½
100	do.	100⅜
200	do.	100¼
100	Ohio & Miss.	26¼
100	do. c.	26¼
100	do.	26⅛
300	do. s3.	26
100	North-western	43⅝
200	do.	43⅝
100	do.	43½
100	do. s3.	43⅜
100	do. c.	43½
600	do.	43¼
100	do.	43⅛
100	do.	43
100	do.	43⅛
100	do.	42⅞
100	do. c.	42⅞
1000	Tol. & Wabash	38½
500	do.	38⅜
800	do.	38¼
300	do.	38⅛
500	do.	38
900	do.	37⅞
900	do.	37¾
900	do.	37⅝
200	Del., L. & W. x. d.	107½

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, '81, R. 12.	116½
1,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62	114
10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65	117¾
10,000	U. S. 5-20, R., '68 12.	116¾
$2,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67 x. i.	117⅜
4,000	do. 12.	117¼
12,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '68 x. i.	117½
10,000	U. S. 5s 10-40 Coup.	114
10,000	U.S.6s,Cur. 12.	113¾
10,000	do.	115⅞

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$1,000	Mo. 6s, Long Bds., x int.	94½
10,000	Va. 6s, Def.	11
2,000	Brook. 6s, W. L., x int.	93
4,000	Tenn. 6s, new series, x int.	59⅝
5,000	Tenn. 6s, old X C., x int.	60½
1,000	Tenn. 6s, new X C., x int.	60
4,000	do.	60½
1,500	Ch. & O. 1st. C.	52
2,000	C., R.I. & P. 7s, x int.	103
1,000	M. & St. P. 8s, 1st	107
5,000	N. J. Central Conv. b. c.	102¼
5,000	Mich. Cen. 7s.	97
3,000	Ohio & M. 2d.	75
3,000	U.P. 1st, x int.	84¼
10,000	P.,F.W.&C. 3d.	96½
1,000	A.&T.H. 2d, Pf.	89
1,000	Gal. & C. 2d.	99½
3,000	St. L. & I. M. 1st b. c.	92
100	D.&H.Canal b. c.	119
100	Erie R. b. c.	33¼
1400	do.	33⅛
2700	do.	33¼
100	do. s3.	33¼
700	do.	33⅜
300	do.	33½
100	do. s10.	33
100	do. s5.	33⅜
500	do.	33⅝
10	Amer. Ex. b. c.	61
200	Cl.&P.G'd. b. c. s3.	87½
10	N. J. Cen. b. c.	107½
1300	W. U. Tel. b. c.	74⅝
100	do. c.	74⅝
200	do.	74⅝
200	do.	74½
300	do. s3.	74⅝
600	do.	74⅜
300	do. c.	74⅜
400	do. s3.	74¼
800	do.	74⅜
800	do.	74½
100	do. c.	74½
100	do.	74⅝
300	do.	74⅜
1100	do.	74⅝
200	do. s3.	74½
100	do. b3.	74⅝
100	do. s3.	74⅝
400	C. & R. I. b. c. s3.	100
200	do.	99⅞
200	do. b3.	100
300	do. s3.	100⅛
500	do.	100
100	do. b3.	100¼
200	B., H. & E. b. c.	1¼
400	do.	1¼
200	Pac. Mail b. c.	44⅛
800	do. s3.	44
900	do.	44
300	do. b3.	43⅞
200	do.	43⅞
100	do. b3.	44
100	do.	44⅛
100	do. s3.	44¼
100	do.	44⅜
500	do.	44⅛
600	do.	44
100	do.	43⅞
100	do.	43⅞
300	do.	44
100	N.Y.C.&H. b. c. c.	99¾
100	do. c.	99⅞
200	C. & N. W. b. c.	43
200	do. c.	43
100	do.	42⅞
200	do. c.	42¾
100	do. b3.	42⅞
100	do.	43
700	do.	42¾
400	do. c.	42¾
500	do.	43
1200	L.S.&M.S. b.c. b3.	75½
100	do. c.	75½
200	do.	75½
300	do. s3.	75⅜
300	do.	75⅜
200	do. c.	75¼
500	do.	75¼
3400	do.	75⅛
200	do. s3.	75⅛
200	do. c.	75⅛
100	do. b3.	75¼
900	do.	75¼
500	do. s3.	75⅛
200	do. b3.	75¼
400	do.	75⅝
100	do. s10.	75¼
2100	do.	75⅜
200	do. s3.	75⅜
300	do. c.	75¼
2100	do.	75¼
500	do. s3.	75¼
500	do.	75⅜
100	do. b3.	75⅜
500	do.	75¼
100	O. & M. b. c. b3.	26
100	do.	26⅛
200	Un. Pac. b. c. b3.	27¾
100	do. s3.	27¾
400	do. b3.	27⅝
1400	do.	27⅝
500	do. s3.	27½
200	C.,M.&St.P. b.c. s3.	39⅛
500	do.	39
100	do. s3.	39
100	do. s3.	38⅞
100	do.	38¾
700	do.	38⅝
300	do.	38¾
200	do. b3.	39
300	do.	38⅞
100	C., Mil. & St. P. Pf. b. c. s3.	58
40	Mor. & Es. b. c.	93
15	Chic. & Alton	104
100	P., Ft. W. & Chic. G'd b. c. s20.	93½
100	Pac. R. of Mo. b. c.	41¾
20	D., L. & W. b. c.	107¾
200	Tol.,W. & W. b. c.	37¾
100	do. c.	37⅝
100	do.	37½
400	do.	37⅜
100	do.	37¼
200	do.	37⅛
100	do.	37¼
100	do.	37⅜
300	do.	37¼
300	do.	37½
300	do.	37⅝
800	do.	37½
100	do.	37¾
100	do.	37⅝
100	H. & St. Jo. b. c.	27½
100	H.&St.Jo.Pf. b. c.	32¼
200	C., C. & I. C. b. c.	19
100	do.	18¾
100	do.	18⅞
100	do.	19
200	do.	19⅛
300	At. & Pac. Pf. b. c.	16¼
100	do.	16⅛

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

100	West. Union c.	74½
400	do.	74½
500	do.	74⅜
200	Erie Railway	33⅜
200	do.	33¼
300	do.	33⅛
100	Pac. Mail s3.	43⅞
100	do.	43⅞
400	do. s3.	43¾
600	do.	43⅝
100	do. s10.	43⅝
200	do.	43⅝
100	do. s3.	43⅝
100	N. Y. C. & Hud.	99¾
100	Lake Shore s3.	75¼
700	do.	75½
100	do. b3.	75⅜
900	do.	75⅜
200	do. s3.	75⅛
700	do.	75⅛
100	do. s3.	75
100	do.	75⅛
500	do. b3.	75⅛
1200	do. s3.	75
500	do.	75⅛
200	Harlem	125¾
100	North-western	42⅞
300	do.	42¾
100	do. c.	42¾
100	St. Paul	38⅞
100	do.	38¾
300	do.	38⅝
200	do.	38½
100	St. Paul Pf.	57¾
500	Union Pac. s3.	27½
700	do.	27½
700	do.	27⅝
400	do. s3.	27⅜
500	do.	27¼
100	Rock Island	100
100	Tol. & Wabash	37⅝
100	do. s3.	37½
200	do.	37⅜
600	do.	37¼
1000	do.	37⅛
10	D., L. & W. x d.	108
100	Han. & St. Jo.	27½
100	Atlan. & Pacific	16¼
100	do.	16

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

$2,000	U. S. 6s, R., '81	116
1,700	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, N.	117
2,000	do.	116¾
$2,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '67	116¾
8,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	117¼

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$15,000	Alb. & Sus. 2d M. b. c.	100
5,000	M. C. 8s b. c.	111¾
1,000	Mor.&E.7s,'71.	95⅛
3,000	C.P. G. Bd x.i.	89⅜
10,000	do. b. c.	89¾
1,000	U. Pac. 1st M.	84⅜
2,000	U.Pac.10s,inc.	79½
5,000	G. W. 2d M.	77
5,000	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d	100
2,000	W. U. Tel. Bds.	97⅞
1,000	C., C., C. & I. 1st	100
2,000	C.& R.I. & Pac. 7s	103¼
15	Ninth Nl. Bk. b.c.	100½
800	W. U. Tel. b. c. s3.	74¼
500	do.	74¼
300	do. b3.	74½
300	do. s3.	74⅞
200	do. s3.	74¾
800	do.	74⅞
300	do.	74⅝
100	do. b3.	74¾
500	do. s3.	74⅝
5	American Ex.	61½
100	U. S. Ex. b. c.	70
200	Wells-Far. Ex. b. c.	80½
400	Pac. M. S.S. Co. b.c.	43⅝
300	do.	43½
1000	do. s3.	43½
400	do. b3.	43⅝
900	do. s3.	43½
400	do.	43½
900	do.	43⅝
800	do. s3.	43⅝
200	do.	43¾
300	do.	43¾
200	do. s3.	43¾
500	do.	43⅞
100	do. s3.	43⅞
500	U. Pacific b. c. b3.	27⅜
400	do.	27⅜
100	do.	27½
100	do. c.	27½
100	do. s3.	27½
100	do. s3.	27⅜
100	do. b5.	27⅝
100	do. b3.	27⅝
400	do.	27⅝
200	do.	27½
12	N.Y.C. & H.R. b. c.	100
100	do. c.	99¾
100	do.	100⅛
200	do.	100
100	Erie Railway. b. c.	32⅞
400	do.	32¾
100	do. s4.	32¾
100	do. s10.	32⅝
100	do.	32⅞
100	do. s3.	32¾
300	do.	33
900	do. s3.	33
700	do.	32⅞
200	do.	33
300	do. b3.	33
500	do.	32⅞
500	do. b3.	32⅞
300	L. S. & M. So. b. c.	75⅛
200	do. s3.	75⅛
400	do.	75¼
200	do. c.	75⅛
500	do.	75¼
200	do. b3.	75½
900	do.	75½
1500	do.	75⅝
2800	do.	75½
200	do. s3.	75½
100	do. b3.	75⅝
1500	do.	75⅝
300	do. b3.	75⅝
1900	do.	75¾
300	do. b3.	75⅞
1000	do.	75¾
100	do. s3.	75⅝
1200	do.	75⅝
100	Chic. & N.W. b. c.	42¾
200	do. s3.	42½
300	do.	42⅝
100	do.	42⅞
400	do.	43
300	Chic. & R. I. b. c.	100½
100	do.	100⅝
100	C.,M. & St. P. b. c.	38⅞
100	do.	38⅞
100	do.	38⅞
500	T., W. & W. b. c.	37⅜
100	do.	37½
600	do.	37⅝
20	Del., Lack. & W.	107¾
17	Chic. Bur. & Q.	107⅛
10	Alb. & Sus. b. c.	94

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

600	Western Union	74⅝
200	do.	74⅜
100	do. b3.	74⅜
1000	do. s3.	74¼
400	do.	74¼
100	do. c.	74¼
100	do.	74⅜
100	do. b3.	74⅜
500	do.	74¼
500	do.	74¼
100	Pacific Mail	43¾
100	do. b10.	43¾
200	do.	43⅝
500	do. s3.	43½
200	do.	42½
200	do. b3.	43½
100	North-western	42⅞
200	do.	42⅝
200	do.	42½
500	Erie Railway	32⅞
100	do. b3.	32⅞
300	do.	32¾
200	do.	32½
200	do.	32⅛
400	do.	32¼
300	do.	32⅜
1200	do.	32¼
200	do.	32⅛
200	do.	31¾
200	do. s3.	31⅝
800	do.	31¾
500	do.	31⅞
600	do.	31¼
400	do.	31⅝
1000	do.	31½
700	do.	31¾
200	do.	31¼
300	do.	31
100	North-west. Pref.	60¾
200	Del., Lack. & W.	107⅝
100	do.	107½
100	Lake Shore b3.	75⅝
700	do.	75⅝
1000	do.	75½
1200	do.	75⅜
100	do. b3.	75⅝
1600	do.	75¼
1700	do.	75⅛
200	do.	75¼
1500	do. s3.	75⅛
1200	do. s3.	75
1500	do.	75
200	Union Pacific	27½
200	do.	27⅜
100	do. s3.	27¼
700	do.	27¼
1700	do.	27⅛
1500	do.	27
300	do.	26⅞
200	Rock Island	100½
200	do. b3.	100½
200	do. s3.	100¼
200	do. s3.	100¼
200	do.	100⅛
300	do.	100
100	Ohio & Miss.	26
100	Bost., H. & Erie	1¼
300	St. Paul	39
200	do.	38⅞
1000	do.	38⅝
100	do.	38½
100	do. s3.	38⅝
500	do.	38¼
200	Toledo & Wab.	37½
300	do.	37⅜
900	do.	37⅛
400	do.	37

WEDNESDAY, July 1—P. M.

The Stock Market has been rather excited to-day, and the result has been some violent fluctuations, with a generally depressing effect and limited sales. The causes of these reactionary movements have been generally undefined, excepting in the case of Erie. The payment of the July interest and dividends has very naturally distracted attention from the market, to begin with; and in the next place, the approach of the Midsummer holiday week has served to make buyers cautious, as they do not desire to be caught forcing business when nine-tenths of the people are inclined to vacations and seaside excursions. An immense amount of money has been disbursed to-day by railroads, banks, insurance companies, and other corporations, and the speculative community has been largely engrossed in the receipt and passing to private account of the sums so disbursed. With Erie investors, however, this has not been the case, and the influences were depressing all day, resulting in a perfect collapse at the close. The stock, which had been unusually strong all the week, opened at 33, a decline of ⅝ on the closing price of yesterday, and at the sales on the First Board fluctuated from 33 to 33⅜ in all the fractional variations. These prices were maintained up to the Second Board, when it experienced a further decline, touching 32¾. For an hour before the close of business it vibrated between 31½@31⅞, and twenty minutes before the close fell to 31 and failed to make any recovery. The chief cause of this reaction from the strong prices it has lately maintained was the announcement that the coupons of the consolidated first mortgage bonds of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway due to-day would not be paid. This information was in the hands of several operators long before it became generally known, and was used industriously, the whole break in the general list being largely attributable to its influence. Coming so close upon the ratification of the combination lease between Erie and Atlantic and Great Western, its effect was quite disastrous on the former interest, leaving the latter entirely out of the question. It was aided, however, in its "bearish" tendency by the announcement of the commencement of another suit against Erie, charging improper dividends, improper purchases of Buffalo, New-York and Erie stock, improper purchases of coal lands, the taking of title to such lands in the name of Mr. Watson instead of the company, and the consummation of the recent lease without proper notice to the stockholders. All these various reports, in one day, could not well do otherwise than send the price down, and the result was that the whole market closed weak and irregular. Money was easy throughout the day at 3@4 ₱ cent. for call loans. Foreign Exchange was quiet and firm at $4 87¾@$4 88¼ for prime Bankers' Sterling, 60 days, and $4 90@$4 91 for demand. Gold was weak, with the opening sales at 110⅞, the principal sales being at 110½@110⅝; closing price, 110⅝, the decline being mainly due to reports of abundant crops, and the large disbursements of interest by the Treasury. The Assistant Treasurer to-day paid out $5,812,000 interest on Government Bonds, and $46,000 in redemption of called 5-20s. The Customs receipts were $258,000. On Gold Loans the rates were made "flat," and carrying rates 1@2 ₱ cent. The transactions at the Gold Exchange Bank to-day were as follows: Gold balances, $2,516,385; currency balances, $2,802,059; gross clearances, $30,139,000. Railroad bonds were firm on the late afternoon dealings, with a moderate demand. Central Pacifics closed at 89½@90; Union Pacific "firsts," 84¼@84½; 80½@80⅝ for Land Grants, and 79@79¼ for Incomes. Michigan Central "eights" were sold at 111¾, Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago "seconds" at 100, and Albany and Susquehanna "seconds" at 100. In State Securities there was little doing and prices remained substantially unchanged.

Closing Quotations—July 1.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States new 5s	114⅛	114
United States 5-20s, May & Nov.	118	117¾
United States 5-20s, Jan. & July.	120⅞	120½
American Gold	111	110⅝
Bills on Ln., 60 ds.	$4 88@$4 88½	$4 87¾@$4 88¼
New-York Central and Hudson	100¼	100
Chicago and Rock Island	101½	100
Pacific Mail	44⅝	43½
St. Paul Common	39¾	38¼
St. Paul Preferred	58¾	57¾
Western Union	75⅛	74¼
Union Pacific	28⅛	26⅞
Lake Shore	75⅞	75
Toledo and Wabash	38⅛	37
North-western Common	43¾	42¼
North-western Preferred	61⅝	60¾
Delaware and Lackawanna	109¾	107½
Central of New-Jersey	108½	107½
Panama	111	111
Erie	33⅝	31
Ohio and Mississippi	26½	26
C., C. and I. C	19¾	19⅛

The following table shows the highest and lowest prices of stocks, and the total number of sales during the day:

	Highest.	Lowest.	Number of Sales.
N. Y. C. & H. Con	100⅛	99¾	700
Lake Shore	76⅛	74⅞	36,100
Rock Island	101⅛	99⅞	3,900
*Del., Lack & Western	107⅝	107½	500
Wabash	38½	37	10,700
Harmlem	125¾	125¾	200
Western Union Tel.	75½	74¼	16,000
North-western	43⅝	42½	5,800
Milwaukee & St. Paul	39⅝	38¼	6,500
Mil. & St. Paul Pf.	58	58	200
Pacific Mail	44¾	43⅜	11,900
Erie	33½	31	21,100
Ohio & Miss	26¼	26	400
Boston, H. & E	1¼	1⅛	700
Union Pacific	28⅛	26¾	12,000
C., C. & I. C	19⅛	18¾	800
Atlantic & Pacific Pf.	16⅜	16	700
Hannibal & St. Joseph	27½	27½	200
Miss. Pacific	41¾	41¾	200
Wells, Fargo & Co. Ex.	80½	80½	200
United States Express	70	70	100
Total			133,600

*Ex-Dividend.

The following were the bids at the Exchange Board for the Public Funds:

6 ₱ ct. reg., '81	116
6 ₱ ct. coup., '81	118
5-20 reg., '62	114
5-20 coup., '62	114
5-20 reg., '64	116
5-20 coup., '64	116½
5-20 reg., '65	116¼
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	116
5-20 coup., n. i., '65	x117
5-20 reg., '67	116½
5-20 coup., '67	117¼
5-20 reg., '68	116½
5-20 coup., '68	117
10-40 reg.	113½
10-40 coup.	113⅞
5s coup., '81	113¾
6s cur., '95-9	115⅞

And the following for the various State Securities:

Alabama 8s, '86	40
California 7s	107½
Connecticut 6s	100½
Ga. 7s, new bds	x89
Ga. 7s, ind	80
Ga. 7s, Gold bds	80
Indiana 5s	101
Kentucky 6s	100
Louisiana 6s	20
La. 6s, new bds	20
La. 6s, new F. Debt.	20
La. 7s, Penitentiary	20
La. 6s, Levee bds	22
La. 8s, Levee bds	23
La. 8s, L. bds. '75	23
Mo. 6s, due in '74	x96
Mo. 6s, due in '78	94
Mo. 6s, due in '80	94½
Mo. Long bs. due '81 to '91 inclusive	94½
Mo., H.&St.J. due '86	92½
N. Y. reg. B'y Loan	106⅜
N. Y. coup. B'y L.	106¼
N. Y. 6s, C. L., '74	110
N. Y. 6s, C. L., '75	110
N. Y. 6s, C. L., '77	110
N. Y. 6s, C. L., '78	110
N. Y. 5s, G. L., '75	105
N. Y. 5s, G. L., '76	105
N. C. 6s, o. J. & J.	18
N. C. 6s, o. Apl. & O.	18
N. C., N. C. R., J.& J.	35
N. C., N. C. R., A.&O.	35
N. C., N. C. R., coup. off, Jan. & July	25
N. C., N. C. R., coup. off, April & Oct.	25
N. C., n. bs., A. & O.	10
Ohio 6s, '81	98
Ohio 6s, '86	100
Rhode Island 6s	100½
S. Car. 6s	25
S. Car. Jan. & July	19
S. Car. April & Oct.	19
S. Car. F. A., '66	18¼
S. Car. non-fund. bs.	6
Tennessee 6s, old	81
Tenn. 6s, o. ex coup.	69
Tenn. 6s, new bds	81
Tenn. 6s, n. bs., ex c.	60
Tenn. 6s, n., new s.	59⅝
Virginia 6s, old	x28
Va. 6s, new bonds	x30½
Va. 6s, cons. bds	x50
Va. 6s, Def. bds	10¾

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

Alb. & Susq. 2d bds.	100
B., H. & Erie 1st	19
B., C.R.& M. 1st 7s, g.	53
Ches. & Ohio 6s, 1st.	52
C. & Ohio ex coup	40
Chic. & Alton Inc.	97
Joliet & Chicago 1st.	105
St. L., J. & Chic. 1st.	96
C., B. & Q. 8 p. c. 1st.	108
C., R. Island & Pac.	103x
C. R. R. of N.J.C. C.	102
Am. Dock & I. bds.	x99
M.& St.P. 1st 8s, P.D.	106¾
M.&S.P. 1st 7 3-10 P.D.	91½
M.&S.P. 1st M. I.&M.D.	x76
C. & N. W. Con. bds.	87½
Galena & Chic. Ex.	101
C.,C.,C.&I. 1st 7s, S.F.	99
Morris & Essex 1st.	106½
Morris & Essex 2d.	103
M. & E. Conv. bds.	x91
Marietta & Cin. 1st.	102½
M. Cen. Con. 7s, 1902.	96¾
M. Cen. 1st 8s, 1882	111
N. Y. & N. H. 6s	101
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	94½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	93
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E.	89
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub.	89
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	101
N. Y. C. & H. 1st, C.	103½
N. Y. C. & H. 1st, R.	103
H. R. 7s 3d S. F., '75	100½
O. & M. Con. S. F.	x90
Ohio & Miss. Con.	x89½
Ohio & M. 2d, Con.	74
Cen. Pac. Gold bds	x89½
West. Pacific bds	x82
Union Pac. 1st bds	x84
Un. P. Land G'ts 7s.	80½
Un. P. Income 10s	79
Un. Pacific S. Fund.	64½
M. & E. 7s of 1871	95
Erie 1st, Extended	100
Erie 3d, 7s, 1883	92½
Erie 5th, 7s, 1888	91
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77.	86
H. & St. Jo. L. G'ts.	100
H. & St. Jo. 8s, C.M.	79
I. C. 7 p. c., 1875.	101⅛
D. & S. C. 2d Div.	x90
C. & Tol. Sink. Fund.	100½
C. & Tol. new bds.	97
C. P. & A. old bds.	x98
C. P. & A. new bds.	97¾
D., M. & Tol. bds.	101
Buff. & E. new bds.	97
B. & State Line 7s.	x94
Kala. & W. P. 1st.	75
L. Shore Div. bds.	95½
L. S. Con. Coup. 1st.	x94
L. S. Con. Reg. 1st.	94¼
Pac. R. R. of Mo. 1st.	80
Pac. R. R. of Mo. 2d.	x72
P. R. R. 7s, G. by Mo.	x97½
P., Ft. W. & C. 2d.	x99½
P., Ft. W. & C. 3d.	96½
Cleve. & Pitts. 3d.	100½
Cleve. & Pitts. 4th.	x89
C., Chic. & Ind. 1st.	83
C., Chic. & Ind. 2d.	60
Alton & T. H. 1st.	99
Alton & T. H. 2d, Pf.	89
T., P. & W. 1st, E. D.	79½
T., P. & W. 1st, W. D.	72½
Tol. & Wab. 1st, Ex.	95
Tol. & W. Eq. bds.	64
Tol. & W. C. Conv.	67
Gt. West. 2d, 1893	75
Q. & Tol. 1st, 1890	80
Ill. & So. Iowa 1st.	80
P., L. & Decatur 1st.	72½

PHILADELPHIA STOCK PRICES—JULY 1.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	101	....
City 6s, new	104	104⅛
Camden and Amboy	123½	123¾
Pennsylvania Central	49½	49⅝
Reading, ex div	56¼	56½
Lehigh Valley	60	....
Catawissa Preferred	42	42¼
Philadelphia and Erie	19¼	19½
Northern Central	38¼	38½
Lehigh Navigation	44	44⅛
Lehigh Gold Loan	95½	96

The following names were made public yesterday as having been agreed upon among the members of the new Board of Erie Directors: John King, Vice President of the Baltimore and Ohio; Thomas A. Scott, President of the Pennsylvania; Hugh J. Jewett, Member of Congress from Ohio; H. G. Stebbins, President of the Park Commissioners; R. Suydam Grant, Marshall O. Roberts, John A. C. Gray, and William Butler Duncan.

It is announced that the coupons of the Gettysburg Spring and watering place bonds, due July 1, are payable at the banking-house of Drexel, Morgan & Co.

The Chatham National Bank will pay the July coupons of the following bonds of the City of Montgomery, Alabama: South and North Alabama Railroad, Nos. 1 to 500, $1,000 each; and Market-house, Nos. 1 to 50, $500 each.

The Hanover Fire Insurance Company announces its 44th dividend, semi-annual, of *Five ₱ cent.*, payable on demand.

The Star Fire Insurance Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of *Five ₱ cent.*, payable on and after July 1.

A semi-annual dividend of *Five ₱ cent.*, payable on and after July 1, has been declared by the Ridgewood Insurance Company, of Brooklyn.

Coupons of Cape Girardeau County, Mo., due in New-York July 1, will be paid by the National Bank of Commerce.

The Kings County Fire Insurance Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of *Ten ₱ cent.*, payable on demand at No. 59 Liberty street, New-York.

The Dry Dock Savings Bank has declared an interest dividend of *Six ₱ cent.*, payable on all sums from $5 to $2,000, and *Five ₱ cent.* on all sums in excess of $2,000.

The coupons on Mortgage Bonds of the Jacksonville, North-western and South-eastern Railway Company, maturing July, will be paid on demand at the American Exchange National Bank.

The Clairmont Savings Bank has declared an interest dividend of *Six ₱ cent.* per annum on all deposits entitled thereto, payable on and after July 20.

A meeting of the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad Bondholders has been called for Friday next, at 4 o'clock P. M., at Cooper Institute.

The West Wisconsin Railway coupons, due July 1, are being paid at the office of the Treasurer of the company, No. 74 Broadway.

Winslow, Lanier & Co. are paying coupons from bonds due July 1, as follows, at their offices in this City: Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, Dayton and Michigan Railroad, Cincinnati, Richmond and Chicago Railroad, Cleveland, Zanesville and Cincinnati Railroad, Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad, Saline County, Kan., Terre Haute, Ind., Indianapolis, Ind., Bonds and Coupons, Wheeling, West Va., Compromise Bonds, New-Orleans, La., village of Harmar, Ohio, Indianapolis Gas Company, Indianapolis Ind. Also, the following dividends: On the 1st inst., *One and Three-quarters ₱ cent.* on Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Special Stock; on the 6th inst., *Six ₱ cent.* on Louisiana National Bank Stock, New-Orleans, La.; on the 7th inst., *One and Three-quarters ₱ cent.* on Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Guaranteed Stock.

The Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway Company, embarrassed by the failure of Turner Brothers, has defaulted in payment of the coupons of its First Mortgage Bonds.

The coupons of the California Pacific Extension Railroad are also in default.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, July 1, 1874.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks.	63
Bees-wax, pks.	7
Copper, bbls.	50
Copper, cases	100
Cotton, bales	1,038
Beans, bbls	269
Broom-corn, bales	47
Eggs, bbls	1,795
Oatmeal, bbls	100
Wheat, bushels	299,929
Flour, bbls	11,558
Corn, bush	65,345
Oats, bush	65,345
Rye, bush	6,216
Malt, bush	2,850
Peas, bush	3,786
Hemp, bales	20
Hops, bales	13
Hides, No.	16
Hides, bdls	29
Skins, bales	374
Resin, bbls	3,671
Spirits Turp, bbls	939
Tar, bbls	400
Stearine, pks	50
Tallow, pks	20
Leather, sides	7,287
Beef, pks	25
Pork, pks	65
Cut-meats, pks	433
Lard, tcs	250
Lard, kegs	50
Butter, pks	3,126
Cheese, pks	14,087
Pea-nuts, bags	18
Rice, pks	35
Starch, pks	500
Tobacco, hhds	268
Tobacco, pks	693
Wool, bales	460
Whisky, bbls	436

CANDLES—Have been quite dull at old figures, with Adamantine at 13c.@18c.; Paraffine, 26c.@27c.; Sperm, plain, 28c.; Sperm, patent, 38c.@39c.; Stearic, 28c.@29c. ₱ lb.

COAL—Has been very moderately sought after since our last, with Liverpool House Cannel quoted at $18@$19; do. Gas Cannel, $11; Cumberland Soft at $6 75@$7, and Anthracite at $5@$6 ₱ ton.

COCOA—Has been quite sparingly dealt in, with Maracaibo quoted at 30c.@32c.; Caraccas at 15c.@30c.; Guayaquil at 12c.@12½c., and San Domingo at 7c.@8c., gold.

COFFEE—Very firm and in demand; offerings of desirable goods moderate. Sales, 1,419 bags Rio, by the Merrimack, and 655 bags, by the Modesta, on private terms. An invoice of 661 bags, by the Modesta, had been sold previous to arrival. Stock, 75,142 bags Rio and Santos and 81,993 pks. other kinds, against 88,290 bags Rio and Santos and 35,114 pks. other kinds same time last year.

COTTON—Has been quite dull for early delivery at previous nominal quotations, buyers having any existing advantage, on free offerings of stock. Sales 164 bales, including 86 bales to shippers, 64 bales to spinners, and 14 bales to speculators. And for forward delivery, a more active business has been reported at an advance of 1-32c.@3-32c. ₱ lb. Sales have been reported since our last of 27,300 bales, (of which 7,700 bales were last evening, and 19,600 bales to-day,) and 2,800 bales more at the calls, on the basis of Low Middling, with July option, closing at 16⅝c.@16 21-32c.; August, 16 31-32c.@17 1-32c.; September 17 1-16c.@17 3-32c.; October, 16 25-32c.; November, 11 11-16c.; December, 16 11-16c.; The receipts at this port to-day were 1,038 bales, including 72 bales from Norfolk, 354 bales from Savannah, 537 bales from Charleston, and 75 bales per railroad. The receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 1,457 bales, and thus far this week 5,525 bales, against 9,172 bales same time last week; and, since the 1st of September last, 3,722,190 bales, against 3,490,998 bales the previous season. Consolidated (four days) exports to Great Britain, 5,322 bales; to the Continent, 618 bales; stock in New-York, 130,604 bales; consolidated stock at the ports, 237,579 bales. The following quotations are based on Cotton in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the the grade named:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
Good Ordinary	15¾	15⅞	16⅛	16⅛
Strict Good Ordinary	16¼	16⅜	16 9-16	16 9-16
Low Middling	16¾	16⅞	17⅛	17⅛
Middling	17⅜	17¾	18	18
Good Middling	18⅞	19	19¼	19¼

DYEWOODS—Quiet at former figures. Stock, 3,250 tons Lima Wood, 312 tons Logwood, 84 tons Fustic, and 30 tons Camwood.

FISH—The demand has been moderate, with prices quoted about steady. Dry Cod quoted at $4 25@$5, chiefly at $4 37@$4 50 ₱ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel at $13@$21; No. 2 at $13@$16; No. 3 at $7@$10 50 ₱ bbl.; Pickled Herring at $3 50@$6; Smoked Herring at 33c.@35c. for Scale, and 23c.@25c. for No. 1 ₱ box.

FRUIT—Trade has been quiet; prices have been about steady. Sales. 850 bxs. Layer Raisins at $2 90; 200 bbls. Currants at 6¼c.; 50 casks Turkey Prunes at 11⅜c.@11½c., and 200 bags Brazil Nuts at 7c.

FIRE-CRACKERS—Sales, 2,000 bxs. at $2 60@$2 65.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been generally quiet and depressed in price. Low and medium Winter Wheat Extras, especially Red and Amber, have been offered with more urgency and at lower rates, leading to a moderate trade, mostly for shipment, with the main dealings on the basis of $6 25 for Amber Wheat stock. Other grades have been rather lightly dealt in, within our range. The sales since our last have been 13,200 bbls., of all grades, including poor to choice No. 2 at $4@$4 60, chiefly at $4 25@$4 45; inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $4 65@$5 45, chiefly at $5@$5 25; inferior to choice Extra State, $5 65@$6 35, chiefly at $6@$6 25 for standard to good; choice to very fancy do. and City Mills Extra at $6 35@$7 25, chiefly at $6 75@$7; poor to very choice Shipping Extra Western at $5 60@$6 35, chiefly at $5 85@$6 25; poor to choice shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $5 70@$6 45; poor to very good Minnesota Extra, for shipping, at $5 65@$6 50; and trade and family Extras within the previous range. Included in the sales have been 4,100 bbls. Winter Wheat stock, for export, mainly on the basis of $6 25 for Amber Wheat Extras; and 3,700 bbls. shipping Extras at current rates, mostly at $6@$6 25 ₱ bbl....Southern Flour dull and weak; sales, 760 bbls....Rye Flour steady; 470 bbls. sold....Corn-meal less active, at former figures; sales, 830 bbls.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been quoted about 1c.@2c. a bushel lower on free offerings of stock, leading to a brisk trade, mainly for export. No. 2 Milwaukee stock has been exceptionally scarce. Winter Wheat has been much depressed and quoted lower, with a moderate export call noted. Sales have been reported since our last of 332,000 bushels at $1 40@$1 43¼ for No. 1 Spring, chiefly at $1 42@$1 43¼ for Milwaukee, Minnesota and Sheboygan stock, the latter rate for very choice; $1 39 for No. 2 Minnesota Spring; $1 38@$1 39 for No. 2 Milwaukee do., car stock; $1 35@$1 36 for No. 2 North-west Spring; $1 34@$1 35½ for No. 2 Chicago, chiefly at $1 35 for prime, and $1 34½ for fair boat-loads; $1 32@$1 43 for ungraded Spring; $1 37@$1 43 for Red and Amber Western; $1 39@$1 40 for fair Amber Michigan for export; $1 48@$1 50 for White Western. And for forward delivery 24,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, deliverable July 14 and 18, at $1 39 ₱ bushel....Corn has been unusually active, but quoted 1c.@2c. a bushel lower, on a liberal offering of stock, closing, however with more firmness. Sales have been reported since our last of 351,000 bushels at 74c.@77c. for very poor to choice Mixed Western, chiefly at 76c.@76½c. for boat-loads, and closing at 76½c.@77c. for prime samples; 76c.@77½c. for Yellow Western, and 85c.@87c. for White do. Also, 80,000 bushels prime mixed Western, to arrive within a week, at 77c.@78c., chiefly at 77c....Rye dull; 1,500 bushels Pennsylvania sold at $1 10....Barley nominal....Malt difficult to place, and unsettled in price....Oats in slack demand at lower and irregular figures. Sales, 39,000 bushels at 56c.@60c. for poor to very choice mixed Western, chiefly at 59c. for good average boat-loads; 59c.@63c. for White do....Hay, Straw, and Feed, about as last quoted.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Domestic Cloth has been in request and held firmly; other kinds dull and weak in price, with Bags at 11½c.@11¾c.; Calcutta Bagging at 9½c.@9¾c.; Domestic Bagging, 12⅛c. Sales, 500 rolls Domestic Cloth at 12⅛c.

HEMP—Has been rather more active at about previous rates; sales, 1,000 bales Sisal on private terms. Also, 600 bales Jute on private terms; and 2,200 bales Jute Butts at 2¾c. currency, cash and time. American Hemp quoted here at $125@$130 for Undressed, and $190@$230 for Dressed, ₱ ton; Manila, 9c.@9¾c.; Sisal, 6¼c.@6½c., gold, ₱ lb.; North River Flax, 15c.@17c.; Western, 14½c.@16c.; Canada, 15c.@18c....Stock of Hemp here, 80 bales American, and 140,496 bales foreign; the latter including of Manila, 61,600 bales; of Jute, 18,000 bales; and of Jute Butts, 29,500 bales.

HOPS—Have been generally quiet within the previous range. American, new, good to choice, quoted steady at 25c.@30c.; American, new, low to fair, 10c.@20c.; Yearlings, 18c.@25c.; Olds, 8c.@15c.; Bavarians, (genuine,) 25c.@30c.; Bavarians, (patent,) 23c.@25c.; English, 20c.@25c.; Belgian, (nominal,) 19c.@22c.; California, 25c.@35c. ₱ lb.

METALS—Ingot Copper has been very quiet, yet steady; 100,000 lbs. Lake at 24½c.@24⅝c. for prompt; new Sheathing quoted at 33c.; old do., 22c.@22½c.; Yellow Metal Sheathing at 24c....Iron has been generally inactive, with prices favoring buyers, the reported dealings having been unimportant. Eglinton Pig quoted at $33@$34; Summerlee at $36; Glengarnock, $35; American Pig, $31@$32; No. 2 do., $29@$30; Forge, $26@$28; English Rails at $50@$52, gold; American Rails, at works, $56@$60; old Rails at $36@$40; Wrought Scrap, $38@$40....Pig-lead has been slow of sale, with ordinary foreign quoted at $6 50, and American at $5 80@$5 90, gold; Bar at 8½c.; Sheet and Pipe at 9c. Spelter has been lightly dealt in at 6⅝c.@6⅞c., gold, for foreign, and 6¾c.@11c. for domestic....Pig-tin has been very quiet; Straits quoted at 23½c., gold; English at 21c.@21½c., gold; Banca at 25½c.@26c.; sales, 30 tons English at 21c.@21¼c., gold, and 25 tons Refined do. at 21¾c., gold. Of Tin Plates 500 bxs. Charcoal sold at $9 25, gold; market inactive. Charcoal quoted at $10 50@$10 75; I. C. Coke, $7 50@$8; Charcoal Terne, $9 25@$9 75; Coke Terne, $7 25@$8....Zinc very sparingly sought after at 8¼c.@8½c., gold, ₱ lb.

MOLASSES—Several cargoes and invoices arrived to-day, including a cargo of 609 puncheons, 39 tcs., and 10 bbls. Fajardo, an invoice of 77 hhds. and 7 tcs. Cienfuegos; a cargo of 259 hhds. and 20 tcs. Sugar; an invoice of 124 casks St. Croix, a cargo of 387 hhds. and 39 tcs. Cardenas, and an invoice of 125 puncheons Barbados not yet reported as marketed; also, a cargo of 588 hhds., 56 tcs. and 22 bbls. Cienfuegos reported as having been sold previous to arrival, for refining purposes. Market strong but quiet. Estimated stock of foreign here this morning, 5,000 hhds. Stock statement not regularly made up, one house not having reported. Jobbing trade light. Yesterday's report, crowded out this morning, was as follows: Molasses has been offered with reserve, and has been quoted rather firmer, with a fair demand noted. Little refining stock available. And desirable grocery grades also scarce. Sales have been made of 335 hhds. Nevis, (P. R.,) in lots, to the trade, at 42c.; 85 hhds. Trinidad, for refining, on private terms, and 107 hhds. and 51 bbls. St. Croix, reported at about 47c. The offering of Barbados has been very moderate, and bids of 44c. have been made for the whole of the available supply, but holders have been claiming higher figures. A cargo of Barbados was recently sold at Philadelphia at 45c. ₱ gallon. Of the late arrivals at this port, the only important invoices were of 338 hhds., 39 tcs., and 20 bbls. Matanzas, reported as having been purchased previous to arrival for refining; 315 puncheons Demerara, represented as now being marketed, in lots, to the trade; and 228 hhds., 17 tcs., 8 bbls., and 1 pipe Zaza, not yet reported as sold. The jobbing trade has been rather slow within our range. We quote: Cuba Muscovado Refining, (50 test,) 41½c.@42c.; Grocery do. at 42c.@48c.; Cuba Centrifugal, 30c.@35c.; Porto Rico, 42c.@67½c., the latter for fancy; Barbados, 44c.@48c.; New-Orleans, 75c.@85c., the latter for fancy.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been quoted steady, with a fair demand noted, mostly for the better grades. Sales have been reported of 1,000 bbls. Strained, afloat, at $2 25, delivered; 200 small bbls. at $2 35, 100 bbls. Pale at $5, and 1,500 bbls. No. 1 and Extra Pale at $4 50@$7 25 ₱ 280 lbs....Spirits Turpentine has ruled weak, closing at 35½c.@36c. Sales have been reported of 300 bbls. at 35½c.@36c....Of Tar, a sale has been noted of 20 bbls. at $2 80 ₱ bbl....Stock in yard—60,388 bbls. Resin, 4,381 bbls. Tar, and 4,398 bbls. Spirits Turpentine.

PETROLEUM—Has been offered at lower prices, without leading to much business....Crude, in bulk, has been quoted at 5⅛c.; Refined at 12¾c. Sales have been reported of 5,000 bbls. Refined, for July, at 12¾c., and 5,000 bbls. for first half August at 12¾c.; cases quoted at 17c.; Naphtha at 7½c. In Philadelphia the market has been dull and weak; Refined has been quoted at 12⅝c.@12¾c. for July delivery.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quoted decidedly firmer in price in view of the marked reduction in the stock here and the more favorable reports from the West; demand, more active. Sales for early delivery embrace 750 bbls. new Western Mess at $18 25@$18 37½, subsequently held at $18 50; 135 bbls. Prime Mess at $16 75@$16 87, closing with $17 bid; and Extra Prime at $16 25. And, for forward delivery, of new Western Mess 250 bbls., July option, at $18 35; 3,250 bbls., August, at $18 40@$18 45, closing at $18 45@$18 50; and 1,750 bbls., September, at $18 65@$18 75....Receipts of Pork in June, 1,027 bbls.; stock of Pork in the packing-yards here, 57,258 bbls., old and new, (including 9,051 bbls. old, all Mess, and 48,207 bbls. new, of which are 43,159 bbls. Mess, 1,771 bbls. Prime Mess, and 716 bbls. Prime,) against 71,779 bbls., June 1, 1874, and 60,744 bbls. July 1, 1873. Dressed Hogs quiet; City quoted at 7¾c. ₱ lb....Cut-meats firm and wanted: sales, 500 Pickled Shoulders at 7c.; 1,000 Smoked Shoulders at 8¼c.; 2,000 Pickled Hams at 12½c.@13c.; 1,000 Smoked at 14c.@14½c.; 10 bxs. Rib Bellies, 12 lbs.; at 9¼c.; 40 bxs. Clear Bellies, 12 lbs., at 10½c.; and for Western delivery, 350 tcs. bagged Hams, on private terms....Bacon quiet at easier rates; Long Clear quoted at 10c. Short Clear at 10¼c.@10⅜c....Lard quoted 1-16c. ₱ lb. higher, on an active demand, largely for Western Steam, contract stock, for prompt and forward delivery. Sales for early delivery embrace 250 tcs. Western Steam at 11⅝c., with several lots reported as having been taken to provide for maturing contracts; 50 tcs. new do. at 11½c.@11⅝c., 50 tcs. Philadelphia product at 11⅜c., 475 tcs. City Steam and Kettle at 11⅜c.@11½c., closing at 11½c.; 410 tcs. No. 1 City at 10⅜c.@10½c., and several lots Refined at 11⅞c.@12c. And for forward delivery of Western Steam 1,250 tcs., July options, at 11 9-16c.@11⅝c., closing at 11⅝c.@11 11-16c.; 2,500 tcs., August, at 11 11-16c.@11¾c., closing at 11¾c.@11 13-16c., and 250 tcs. September, at 11 13-16c., closing at 11⅞c.@11 15-16c....Beef fairly active within the previous range. Sales 150 bbls. at quotations; 500 tcs. City extra India Mess and 590 tcs. Philadelphia on private terms; 105 bbls. Southern Beef Hams at $17@$20 ₱ bbl. Stock of Beef in packing-yards here, 5,201 tcs. and bbls. (including 3,968 tcs. and bbls. old and 1,233 tcs. and bbls. new) against 7,344 tcs. and bbls. June 1, 1874, and 25,822 tcs. and bbls. July 1, 1873....No important changes in Butter, Cheese, or Eggs.

RICE—Has been in limited request, with Carolina quoted at $7 25@$8 75 for common to choice; Rangoon at $6 62½@$6 87½, free, and $3@$3 25, gold, in bond, and Patna, free, at $7@$7 25, ₱ 100 lbs. Stock, 580 casks Carolina, 16,000 bags East India, and 5,600 bags uncleaned do.

SALT—Has been in slack demand, with Liverpool Ground quoted at $1@$1 10; Liverpool fine at $1 75@$2 75, from store; Turk's Island, &c., from store, 28c.@30c.

SALTPETRE—Continues inactive at 5½c. Stock, 10,500 bags here, and 2,500 bags at Boston.

SEEDS—Have been generally quoted at former figures. No stock of Calcutta or Bombay Linseed reported in first hands here or at Boston.

SKINS—Have been quoted about steady, on a moderate demand.

SUGARS—Raw rather firmer and in fairly active request; sales to-day, 1,418 hhds, and 1,170 bxs., including 43 hhds. French Island, &c., at 7 13-16c.@8c.; 400 hhds. Refining Muscovado at 7¾c.; 164 hhds. do. at 8c.; 100 hhds. refining stock at 7⅝c. for Molasses Sugar and common Muscovado, and 8⅝c. for Centrifugal; 600 bxs. Centrifugal on private terms; 274 hhds. Molasses Sugar at 7½c.; 37 hhds. do. at 6c.@7 7-16c.; and 570 bxs. do. at 7 7-16c. And 28 hhds. and 1,674 bxs. refining stock, sold some time since, but not previously made public, on private terms. Fair refining stock quoted firm at 7 13-16d.; good at 8 1-16c., with some holders claiming 1-16c. ₱ lb. more. Stock of Sugar in first hands here to-day, 155,154 hhds., 93,418 bxs., and 175,373 bags, (of which were 98,760 bags Manila, 57,580 bags Brazil, 11,079 bags Cuba, 7,735 bags Java, and 219 bags St. Domingo,) and 1,468 hhds. Melado. Stock same time last year, 101,183 hhds., 56,208 bxs., 232,338 bags, and 8,898 hhds. Melado. Refined firm and fairly active.

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow firm and active; sales, 235,000 lbs. fair to choice at 8c.@8⅜c....Stearine higher and wanted; sales, 5,000 lbs. very choice City at 13½c.; 25,000 lbs. about fair Western at 11¾c., and 272 tcs. very choice do., part from store, at 13¼c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Quiet at 99c.; sales, 200 bbls.

WOOL—Has been in better supply, especially Domestic Fleece, which has been arriving quite freely; (the week's receipts amounting to over 4,800 bales.) California stock has been less firm, and in instances, especially of the poorer qualities, lower prices have been accepted; Texas has been about steady; Western held above the views of purchasers in most instances, thus checking operations. The demand has been moderately active, from manufacturers and the trade, but the bids for round lots in the local market have not been generally satisfactory to sellers, and negotiations have been making rather slow progress. Foreign product has been less sought after, particularly other than Carpet grades. Sales have been reported since our last, of 64,000 lbs. and 50 bales Domestic Fleece at 40c.@54c., chiefly at 49c.@54c.; 30,000 lbs. unwashed stock, part at 42c.; 10,000 lbs. Washed at 56c.@58c.; 16,000 lbs. Scoured at 72c.@80c.; 6,000 lbs. Shearlings on private terms; 4,000 lbs. Bucks' at 19½c.; 43,000 lbs. Georgia on private terms; 290 pks. and 15,000 lbs. Domestic Pulled at 30c.@52c., chiefly at 45c.@52c.; 153 bags and 23,000 lbs. Lambs' on private terms; 142,000 lbs. Texas at 22c.@37½c., the latter rate for very choice; 12,000 lbs. Colorado on private terms; 4,000 lbs. Combing at 60c.; 76,000 lbs. California Fall at 16c.@24½c.; 134,000 lbs. and 210 bales California Spring at 27½c.@36c.; 4,000 lbs. California Pulled on private terms; equal to about 550 bales Mexican, &c., at 20c.@21½c.; 10,000 lbs. Montevideo at 36¼c.@36½c.; 1,100 bales Donskoi, nearly all white stock, on private terms; 4,500 lbs. South American Pulled on private terms; 60 bales and 30,000 lbs. Cape, part at 36c., and 4,500 lbs. Noils at 30c.@33c. ₱ lb.

FREIGHTS—The feature of the market has been the active inquiry for Grain room on berth and charter, with rates quoted firmer. Otherwise, a moderate demand has been noted for accommodation at about late figures....For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been, by sail, 16,000 bushels Grain at 8¼d. ₱ bushel; 175 hhds. Tobacco, reported at 28s. 3d.; and, by steam, 40,000 bushels Corn at 10d. ₱ bushel; 1,650 bxs. Cheese, mostly at 50s.; 270 bxs. Bacon at 45s. ₱ ton. Also, (rumored,) a bark, hence, with about 2,300 bbls. Naphtha, on private terms....For London, by sail, 1,000 bbls. Resin at 2s. 9d. ₱ 280 lbs. Also, a German bark, 450 tons, hence, with about 3,000 bbls. Petroleum, reported at 5s. ₱ bbl....For Glasgow, by steam, 32,000 bushels Grain at 9½d. ₱ 60 lbs.; 16,000 bushels do. (through freight,) at 10d. ₱ bushel....500 bbls. Flour at 2s. 9d. ₱ bbl.; and 3,000 bxs. Cheese at 50s. ₱ ton....For Bristol, direct, a Norwegian bark, 427 tons, hence, with about 2,600 quarters Grain at 6s. ₱ quarter....For Penarth Roads and orders, a British bark, 336 tons, hence, with about 2,300 quarters Grain at 6s. ₱ quarter....For Cork and orders, an Italian bark, 468 tons, hence, with about 3,200 quarters Grain, at 6s., with very short lay days; an Italian bark, 671 tons, hence, with about 5,000 quarters do., (a recharter,) at 5s. 9d.; a bark, hence, with about 3,400 quarters do., reported at 6s. 4½d.; a Norwegian bark, 467 tons, hence, with about 3,300 quarters do., at 6s. 6d.; an Austrian bark, hence, with about 3,000 quarters do., at 6s. 6d.; another, 493 tons, hence, with about 3,200 quarters do., at 6s. 6d.; an Italian brig, 462 tons, hence, with about 3,000 quarters do., at 6s. 6d.; an Austrian bark, 576 tons, hence, with about 3,750 quarters do., at 6s. 4½d. ₱ quarter....For Havre or Antwerp, a Norwegian bark, 512 tons, hence, with about 3,600 quarters Grain at 6s. 3d.; with option of Dunkirk at 6s. 4½d., ₱ quarter....For Antwerp, by steam, 150 cases Tobacco at 25s.; also, an American ship, 1,135 tons, (now at Boston,) with about 7,000 bbls. Petroleum from Philadelphia, reported at 5s. 3d. ₱ bbl....For Dunkirk direct, an Austrian bark, 572 tons, hence, with about 3,500 quarters Grain at 6s. 6d. ₱ quarter....For a Continental port direct, a German bark, 394 tons, hence, with about 2,800 quarters Grain at 6s. 4¾d., with short lay days....For the Continent, an American bark, 539 tons, hence, with about 3,000 bbls. Petroleum at 5s. ₱ bbl., and a Norwegian bark, 466 tons, with about 3,000 bbls. do., from Philadelphia, (chartered previous to arrival,) on private terms....For Bremen, by steam, 11,000 bushels Rye at 9½d. ₱ bushel; 350 tcs. Lard at 25s.; 125 pks. Tobacco on the basis of 35s. for hhds., and 275 pks. Merchandise at current rates....For Hamburg, by sail, 8,000 bushels Grain on private terms....For Rotterdam, by steam, 28,000 bushels Wheat at 13d. ₱ bushel; 100 bbls. Beef at 6s. ₱ bbl....For Danzic, a German bark, 463 tons, hence, with about 3,400 bbls. Petroleum at 6s. ₱ bbl....For Algiers, a British bark, 341 tons, hence, with about 8,000 cases and 400 bbls. Petroleum at 27c. and 5s. 6d.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, July 1, 1874.

Although the price of Beeves was not advanced on this forenoon above the current rates of Monday last, still trade was better, and at One Hundredth Street Yards was even brisk, 1,697 head of horned Cattle having been sold off, all save 11 head, at 9:30 A. M. Prices from 11c.@12½c. ₱ lb., weights from 5½ to 8½ cwt. Bulls on live weight sold at $4 ₱ cwt. Milch Cows still dull from $32@$65 ₱ head, calves included. The quality of the Calves and Veals on sale is so poor and coarse as to prevent sales, even at low rates. Calves sold in small lots from 4½c.@7½c. ₱ lb. Smooth quality Veals not to hand. Sheep sold in small lots from 4c.@6c. ₱ lb. Lambs, also in small lots, from 7c.@8¾c. ₱ lb. Live Hogs were not quoted, and City Dressed on a moderate trade were uncertain from 7¾c.@7⅞c. ₱ lb.; an effort was made to force the market up ⅛c. ₱ lb.

SALES.

At One Hundredth Street Yard—T. C. Eastman sold for self 188 generally fair Illinois Steers from 11c.@11¼c. ₱ lb., weight 6½ cwt.; 114 fair Illinois Steers at 11½c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt.; 79 smooth Illinois Steers at 11¾c. ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; 164 good Illinois Steers at 12c. ₱ lb., weight from 7½ to 7¾ cwt.; 126 good Illinois Steers from 11¾c.@12¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7¾ cwt. B. Westheimer sold for T. C. Eastman 136 Illinois Steers, from coarse to fair, with a good top, from 11c.@11½c. and $1 on ₱ head at 12¼c. ₱ lb., weights from 5½ to 7 cwt. T. Wheeler sold for T. C. Eastman 135 good Illinois Steers, with a choice top, from 12c.@12½c. ₱ lb., weight 8½ cwt., all round. Burchard & Merritt sold on commission 19 Texan Bulls, average gross weight ₱ head 1,025 lbs., at $4 ₱ cwt. W. Sigel sold for self and Moses 365 fair Missouri Steers from 11¼c.@11¾c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.

At Forty-eighth Street Sheep Market—Kirby sold 32 Sheep, weight 3,560 lbs., at 5¾c. ₱ lb.; 10 Calves, weight 1,880 lbs., at 4¼c. ₱ lb.; 13 Calves, a coarse mixed lot, weight 2,460 lbs., at 5½c. ₱ lb.; 2 Calves, weight 260 lbs., at 7½c. ₱ lb. S. McGraw sold 3 Calves, weight 570 lbs., at 6½c. ₱ lb.; 89 Calves, in various lots, for $675 48; 53 Lambs, weight 2,570 lbs., at 7c. ₱ lb.; 2 Lambs, weight 176 lbs., at 9c. ₱ lb. Hume & Elliott sold 134 Sheep, weight 10,530 lbs., at 5¼c. ₱ lb.; 38 Sheep, weight 3,250 lbs., at 5⅝c. ₱ lb.; 138 Sheep, weight 11,750 lbs., at 5¾c. ₱ lb.; 104 Sheep, weight 9,420 lbs., at 5⅞c. ₱ lb.; 29 Sheep, weight 2,690 lbs., at 6c. ₱ lb.; 289 Lambs, weight 20,310 lbs., at 8¼c. ₱ lb.; 107 Lambs, weight 6,100 lbs., at 8½c. ₱ lb.; 64 Lambs, weight 5,850 lbs., at 8¾c. ₱ lb.; 59 Calves, weight 7,980 lbs., at 7c. ₱ lb.; 24 Calves, weight 5,110 lbs., at 7½c. ₱ lb.

At the Fortieth Street Sheep Market—Judd & Buckingham sold 235 Sheep, weight 15,190 lbs., at 4c. ₱ lb.; 197 Sheep, weight 15,120 lbs., at 4½c. ₱ lb.; 224 Sheep, weight 18,160 lbs., at 4¾c. ₱ lb.; 449 Sheep, weight 35,710 lbs., at 4⅝c. ₱ lb.; 186 Sheep, weight 19,650 lbs., at 5c. ₱ lb.; 233 Lambs, weight 14,080 lbs., at 7⅜c. ₱ lb.; same firm sold for week ending June 30, 1874, 5,346 Sheep and Lambs, average of Sheep $4 22, average of Lambs $4 20 ₱ head.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Weehawken Yards for week ending June 29, 1874, 848 head of Horned Cattle, 9,312 Sheep and Lambs; 193 Calves, 1,954 Hogs, 42 Horses—all save the Horses on transit to New-York City.

Fresh arrivals for yesterday and to-day at One Hundredth Street Yards, 1,697 head of Horned Cattle, 4 Cows, 514 Veals and Calves, 114 Sheep and Lambs.

Fresh arrivals at Forty-eighth Street Sheep Market for yesterday and to-day: 1,506 Sheep and Lambs, 389 Calves and Veals.

Fresh arrivals at Fortieth Street Hog Yards for yesterday and to-day: 7,082 Hogs, 181 Calves, 726 Sheep and Lambs.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 1.—Cattle—The receipts to-day were 612 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 10,370 head, or 610 cars, against 499 cars for the same time last week. The market was active at ¼c.@⅜c. decline on good stock; strong ½c.@¾c. on common. The latter grade and thin Texans were neglected; fat Texans in good request. About 2,000 head were disposed of. Sales of 450 head Illinois Steers, ranging from 941 to 1,442 lbs., at $5 25@$6 37½; 300 head Indiana Steers, ranging from 1,042 to 1,573 lbs., at $6@$6 87½; 98 head Iowa Steers, ranging from 1,100 to 1,219 lbs., at $6@$6 15; 500 head Ohio Steers, ranging from 941 to 1,455 lbs., at $4 40@$6 65; 14 head Texas Steers, averaging 915 lbs., at $5; 97 head Kansas Steers, averaging 1,344 lbs., at $6 40; 125 head Michigan Steers, ranging from 954 to 1,105 lbs., at $5@$5 50; 75 head Michigan Stockers, ranging from 812 to 933 lbs., at $2 90@$4 50; 82 head Kansas Stockers, averaging 804 lbs., at $3 60; 150 head Missouri Steers, ranging from 1,009 to 1,410 lbs., at $4 85@$6 75. Sheep and Lambs—The receipts to-day were 3,200 head, making the total supply for the week, thus far, 9,600 head, against 13,800 head for the same time last week. The market was moderately active: Canada Lambs, $6@$7 50; Canada Sheep, $4 50@$5; Western Sheep, $4@$4 75. Sales of 2,200 head Western Sheep, ranging from 76 to 105 lbs., at $3 40@$5 25; 100 head Canada Sheep, ranging from 117 to 121 lbs., at $4 75@$5; 1,000 head Canada Lambs, ranging from 54 to 65 lbs., at $7 12½@$7 75; 238 Ohio Lambs, averaging 53 lbs., at $7. Hogs—The receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, were 2,000 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 8,800 head, against 12,000 head for the same time last week. The market was dull; Yorkers, $5 50@$5 75; heavy Hogs, $5 90@$6.

CHICAGO, July 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,500; market fairly active for low and medium grades; quiet and weak for shipping Cattle; sales of through Texans at $1 50@$3 25; common to extra Native Steers, $5@$6 40; shipments, 1,800. Hogs—Receipts, 16,000; market moderately active, but prices weak and lower at $5 30@$6 for poor to choice, most of the sales at $5 75@$5 85 for good; shipments, 9,000. Sheep quiet and steady; receipts, 800; sales, of good to choice at $3 75@$4 50.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, July 1.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower at $1 19¼@$1 19½ for No. 1 Spring; $1 16 for No. 2 do., spot; $1 15⅞, July; $1 09¾, August; No. 3 do. $1 09¾@$1 10; Rejected, $1. Corn in fair demand, weak, and lower at 58⅜c.@58½c. for No. 2 Mixed, spot; 58¼c., July; 58c., August; High Mixed, 58⅝c.@59c.; Rejected, 55c.; Ear, 60c. Oats dull and lower at 42c. for No. 2, cash; 40¾c., July; 32c., August; Rejected, 41c. Rye dull and nominal. Barley dull and nominal. Pork in good demand at $17 75, cash or July; $18, August. Lard steady at 11⅛c., cash or July; 11¼c., August. Bulk Meats steady and unchanged. Whisky—No sales; 94c. bid; 94½c. asked. Freights active and higher; Corn to Buffalo, 4c.; to Kingston, 7½c. On Open Board this afternoon, Wheat firmer at $1 16¼, July; $1 10, August. Corn firmer at 59¼c., spot; 59c., July; 58⅝c., August. Receipts—7,000 bbls. Flour, 120,000 bushels Wheat, 327,000 bushels Corn, and 46,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—7,000 bbls. Flour, 87,000 bushels Wheat, 272,000 bushels Corn, 52,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, and 1,000 bushels Barley.

ST. LOUIS, July 1.—Flour quiet and weak, especially for the higher grades. Superfine Winter, $3 75@$4 25; Extra Winter, $4 50@$5; Double Extra Winter, $5@$5 50; Treble Extra, $5 75@$6 25; Family Winter, $6 50@$7; Fancy, $7 25@$8. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Choice new Red, $1 30; prime White, $1 25; choice, $1 33. Corn easier. Mixed, 58½c., regular. Oats firmer at 46½c.@47c. for No. 2 on the track. Rye quiet and unchanged at 78c.@80c. Whisky steady at 95c. Pork higher, at $19. Dry-salted Meats nominal. Bacon firm; only order trade. Lard unchanged. Live Hogs firm; light, $5@$5 35; bacon, $5 40@$5 70; heavy, $5 75@$6. Cattle easy; through Texans, $1 50@$3 75; wintered do., $2@$4 50; native Cows and Heifers, $1 75@$4 50; good to extra Steers, $4 75@$6 25. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 11,000 bushels Wheat, 12,000 bushels Corn, 11,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 1,300 Hogs, 1,000 Cattle.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 1.—Lake and Rail Imports for the last twenty-four hours—14,153 bbls. Flour, 112,333 bushels Wheat, 141,899 bushels Corn, 39,200 bushels Oats, 1,600 bushels Barley. Canal Shipments—30,981 bushels Wheat, 65,711 bushels Corn, 525 bushels Oats. Rail Exports—48,631 bushels Wheat, 82,936 bushels Corn, 25,950 bushels Oats, 1,600 bushels Barley. Canal Freights lower; Wheat, 10½c.; Corn, 9½c.; Oats, 6¼c. Flour quiet; sales, 1,000 bbls. on range; Western Spring, $6 50@$7; Baker's, $7@$7 25; Amber, $7 50@$8; White, $8 25@$9. Wheat dull; only sale reported was 1,200 bushels Milwaukee No. 1 Spring, in lots, at $1 33, without buyers. Corn dull and lower; sales, 5,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 68c.; quoted at 66c.@67c. Oats dull; sales, 3,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 53c. Rye nominally $1 10. Barley-malt firm; Canada, $1 90@$2; Western, $1 80@$1 90. Other articles unchanged.

OSWEGO, N. Y., July 1.—Flour steady and unchanged; sales of 1,200 bbls. at $7 25 for No. 1 Spring; $7 75 for Amber Winter; $8 25 for White Winter; $8 75 for Double Extra. Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee Club held at $1 37. Corn quiet; sales 1,200 bushels, in car-lots, at 73c. Corn-meal—$32 for bolted; $31 for unbolted, ₱ ton. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $20; Shipstuffs, $22; Middlings, $24@$26 ₱ ton. Canal Freights—Wheat, 7¾c.; Corn and Rye, 7c. to New-York; Lumber, $3 12½ to the Hudson, $3 62½ to Newburg, $3 87½ to New-York. Railroad Freights—Flour to Boston, 50c.; to New-York, 40c.; to Albany, 36c. Lake Receipts—21,000 bushels Wheat, 22,600 bushels Corn, 100,000 feet Lumber. Canal Shipments—16,000 bushels Wheat, 25,000 bushels Corn, 1,570,000 feet Lumber.

NEW-ORLEANS, July 1.—Flour dull; sales of Double Extra at $5 75; Treble do., $6@$7; choice do., $7 50@$8. Corn easier at 80c. for Yellow Mixed; 82c. for Yellow; 78c.@80c. for White. Oats firmer at 59c.@60c. Bran sold at 92½c. Hay sold at $24 for prime, in warehouse. Pork in demand at $20. Dry-salted Meats—Shoulders dull at 7c. Bacon dull at 8c. for Shoulders; 10½c. for Clear Rib Sides; 11⅛c.@11¼c. for Clear Sides. Lard sold at 12c. for Tierce; 12½c. for Keg. Sugar dull at 7½c. for good common; 8¼c. for fair; 9⅛c. for strictly prime. Molasses—Nothing done. Whisky dull at 97c.@98c. for Louisiana; $1 01 for Cincinnati. Coffee sold at 18c.@23c. for ordinary to prime. Corn-meal quiet at $3 80. Gold, 110¾. Exchange—New-York, sight, ⅜ premium; Sterling, $5 42.

CINCINNATI, July 1.—Flour dull and drooping. Wheat dull; sample lots at $1 20@$1 22. Corn dull; Mixed, 63c.@65c. Oats quiet and unchanged at 47c.@56c. Rye dull and nominal at 87c.@90c. Barley nominal. Butter dull and unchanged. Pork held firmly at $18@$18 25. Lard quiet and firm; Summer scarce at 10⅝c.@10¾c.; Kettle, 11¾c. Bulk Meats firm; Shoulders, 6½c.@6⅝c., closing at the outside price; Clear Rib Sides, 9c., spot; 9¼c., buyer July, generally held at 9⅛c. at the close; Clear Sides, 9⅜c. Bacon firm; Shoulders, 7¼c.@7⅜c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9⅞c.@10c.; Clear Sides, 10¼c. Whisky steady at 94c.

BOSTON, July 1.—The general features of the Wool market are the same as reported last week. There continues to be a good demand for desirable lots, and prices are well sustained. A large portion of the new Western clip is on the way to this market, and manufacturers will soon have a splendid assortment to select from. The sales of new and old Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces range from 52c.@57c., and Spring California from 30c.@40c. Pulled Wool is selling at 40c.@56c. for the different grades of super and extra. The market is firm, demand active, and the sales have been large at full prices.

MILWAUKEE, July 1.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat weak at $1 22¼ for No. 1; $1 20¼ for No. 2 July, $1 19⅞; August, $1 13⅝. Oats steady at 44½c for No. 2. Corn steady at 58c. for No. 2 Mixed. Rye steady at 87c. for No. 1. Barley dull and nominally 85c. for No. 3 Spring. Provisions nominal. Pork more active at $17 25. Freights—Wheat, to Buffalo, 4c.; to Oswego, 7½c. Receipts—4,500 bbls. Flour, 131,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—6,500 bbls. Flour and 66,000 bushels Wheat.

PHILADELPHIA, July 1.—Butter and Cheese unchanged. Eggs—Advancing tendency; Pennsylvania, 24c.@25c.; Western, 23c.@25c. Flour steady for good grades; other grades dull; Superfine, $3 50@$4; Extra, $4 75@$5 25; State, Ohio and Indiana, $6 75@$7 50. Wheat dull; Red, $1 40; Amber, $1 55@$1 56. Rye—Western and State, $1. Corn quiet and weak; Yellow, 81c.@82c.; Western Mixed, 81c. Oats dull; White, 65c.@67c.; Mixed, 61c.@63c. Petroleum dull; Refined, 12¾c., cash and first half of July. Whisky, 98½c.

BALTIMORE, July 1.—Flour in fair demand, but at lower rates. Wheat quiet and steady and unchanged. Corn firmer; Southern White, 90c.@91c.; Southern Yellow, 8?c.; Western Mixed weaker; new, 78c.; old, 79c. Oats unchanged. Rye dull at 90c.@95c. Hay dull at $18@$24. Provisions quiet, but firm; sales only to supply jobbing demand at unchanged prices. Western Butter very firm and scarce at 23c.@24c. Coffee unchanged. Whisky quiet at 98c.

LOUISVILLE, July 1.—Flour and Wheat unchanged. Corn quiet and unchanged at 72c.@78c. Oats quiet and unchanged at 58c.@62c. Rye, 80c. Pork active and higher at $19. Bacon in fair demand and higher; Shoulders, 7¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 10¼c.; Clear Sides, 10⅝c. Hams, sugar-cured, 13½c.; plain, 11½c. Bulk Meats quiet and unchanged. Lard, 12¼c.@12¾c. Whisky, 94c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 1.—Spirits of Turpentine steady at 32c. Resin firm; $1 65 for Strained. Crude Turpentine steady; $1 50 for Hard, $2 50 for Yellow Dip, $3 for Virgin. Tar steady at $1 85.

CLEVELAND, July 1.—Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn steady at 70c.@71c. for Mixed. Oats dull and lower at 54c. for No. 1 State; 52c. for No. 2; 55c. for White. Petroleum quiet and unchanged.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, July 1.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 16⅞c.; Low Middling, 15¾c.; Good Ordinary, 14⅝c.; Ordinary, 12c.; net receipts, 686 bales; gross receipts, 686 bales; sales, 500 bales; last evening, 500 bales; stock, 43,407 bales.

GALVESTON, July 1.—Cotton—Ample offerings; Good Ordinary, 14¾c.; Middling, 16⅝c.; net receipts, 75 bales; sales, 1,410 bales; stock, actual count, 10,162 bales.

SAVANNAH, July 1.—Cotton dull and nominal; Middling, 16¼c.; net receipts, 75 bales; gross receipts, 75 bales; exports, coastwise, 166 bales; sales, 72 bales; stock, 11,586 bales.

MOBILE, July 1.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; Middling, 16¾c.; net receipts, 15 bales; sales, 150 bales; stock, 3,604 bales.

CHARLESTON, July 1.—Cotton dull; Middling, 16c.@16⅛c.; net receipts, 108 bales; sales, 150 bales; stock, 9,843 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, July 1—12:30 P. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 107¾; 1867s, 108¼. Erie Railway Shares, 29¼; do. preferred, 49; New-York Central, 91½.

2 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 29¼@29½.

2:30 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 29½@29¾.

3 P. M.—The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 2¼ ₱ cent., which is ¼ ₱ cent. below the Bank of England rate. Erie Railway Shares, 29¾@30. Paris dispatches quote Rentes at 59f. 62½c.

4 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £30,000.

5:30 P. M.—Paris dispatches quote Rentes at 59f. 70c.

FRANKFORT, July 1.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 97¼.

LIVERPOOL, July 1—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is steadier; Middling Uplands, 8⅛d.@8¼d.; Middling Orleans, 8⅜d.; sales, 14,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export. Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, deliverable September and October, at 8¼d.; do., nothing below Low Middling, deliverable July, at 8⅛d.; sales on the basis of Middling Orleans, nothing below Low Middling, deliverable July and August, at 8 3-16d.; sales of shipments of the new crop on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, at 8½d.

2 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands; nothing below Good Ordinary, deliverable July, at 8⅛d.; do., deliverable August and September, at 8¼d.; sales on the basis of Middling Orleans, nothing below Low Middling, deliverable July and August, at 8¼d.; sales of shipments of the new crop on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, at 8 7-16d. Breadstuffs—The market is quiet.

3 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day 9,100 bales were American.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands; nothing below Low Middling, deliverable July and August, at 8⅛d.; sales of shipments of the new crop on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Low Middling at 8 7-16d.

LONDON, July 1—5:30 P. M.—Refined Petroleum, 10d. ₱ gallon. Tallow, 41s. 6d.@41s. 9d. ₱ cwt.

Evening.—Spirits Turpentine, 26s. 6d.@26s. 9d. ₱ cwt.

HAVANA, July 1.—Sugar nominal. Exchange firm; on the United States, 60 days Currency, 143@145 ₱ cent. premium; Short Sight do., 148@150 premium; 60 days, gold, 168@170 premium; Short Sight do., 173@175 premium; on London, 205@210 premium; on Paris, 172@175 premium.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Westbrook, J.

Nos.
49—Bixby vs. Westcott.
124—Lindenthal vs. Poznanski.
135—Ranch vs. Ranch.
173—Lenihan vs. Hamann, &c.
187—In the matter, &c., Public Parade G'd.

Nos.
189—Myers vs. Chase.
194—Vandervoort vs. The Mayor, &c., N. Y.
197—Cobanks, &c., vs. Leaman.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Donohue, J.

No.
86—Harrington vs. Gomperts.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by McAdam, J.

Nos.
4934—Mason et al. vs. Levenson.
5597—Taylor vs. Newstadt et al.
4979—Charles vs. Clark.
3337—Hallahan vs. Wenson.
5265—Maltby vs. Kendall et al.
5381—Same vs. Same.
5601—McLean et al. vs. Schwartz.
5604—Dambman et al. vs. Levine.
3288—Bernstein vs. Isaacson.

Nos.
5286—Fleischauer vs. Mussbaum.
5287—Mayorga vs. Vettertein.
5288—Langdon vs. Fagan.
5290—Smith vs. Averill.
5293—Ohm vs. Pisbach.
5294—Schafer vs. Olsher.
5297—Arnoux vs. May.
5303—McNally vs. Teague.
5304—Goodsell vs. Beach.
5306—Simon vs. De Fries.
5310—Mehesey vs. Cohn.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Westbrook.

Bradley vs. McLaughlin; order granted.

Board of Commissioners of Pilots vs. Spofford; decision; opinion.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Haggerty vs. Walker; Porter vs. Waring; cases settled.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Keep vs. Kaufman: the defendant's attorney must serve the plaintiff's attorney with a copy of the stenographer's minutes, and the case be then submitted if the attorneys cannot agree.

Blun et al. vs. The United States Express Company; demurrer to answer sustained on the ground that the facts stated do not constitute a defense to the plaintiff's claim, with costs.

Deitz vs. Deitz; the report of the Referee is confirmed; the plaintiff must pay the costs of the reference only; no costs are otherwise allowed to either party.

Hamilton vs. The Third Avenue Railroad Company; case settled.

Beekman vs. The Harlem Bridge, Morrisania and West Farms Railroad Company; demurrer overruled, with costs.

Taylor vs. Taylor; judgment of divorce in favor of plaintiff.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Loew.

Whiteman vs. The Mayor, &c., New-York; Molher vs. Barry. See memorandums.

In the matter, &c., Howell; application denied.

Faulkner vs. Faulkner; judgment of divorce granted to the plaintiff.

In the matter, &c., of Hirsch; motion denied, with leave to renew.

SUPERIOR COURT.

PUNISHMENT FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT.

Before Judge Speir.

William Jackson vs. William Rowbotham.—A Receiver of this court had taken possession of the partnership property of the plaintiff and defendant. The defendant had a suit of claim and delivery brought in the Fourth District Court against the Receiver. This suit was brought without leave of court, and under circumstances showing a deliberate contempt in an attempt to forcibly rescue the property from the Receiver. An attorney named Joseph Kent acted for Rowbotham in the replevin suit, and a City Marshal named Henry Ross and his deputy, Jacob Ross, attempted to seize the property. Upon motion of the counsel for the Receiver the court adjudged the parties to be guilty of contempt of court and fined the defendant Rowbotham and Kent, the attorney, $50 each, and the Marshal, Ross, and his deputy $25 each, the fines to be paid within five days, or, in default, the parties to stand committed to jail until their fines are paid.

Carlisle Norwood, Jr., for the Receiver, for the motion; George C. Moore opposed.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

AT THE FRIDAY EVENING PRAYER AND experience meetings will be sung metre hymns; also from that beautiful selection called "Winnowed Hymns;" to be followed by Nashville (Tenn.) Jubilees. All with organ accompaniment. Benjamin Alro, No. 353 West 36th st. All welcome.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS
FOR
WROUGHT-IRON FURRING AND LATHING
FOR THE
UNITED STATES COURT-HOUSE AND POST OFFICE
AT NEW-YORK CITY.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, June 29, 1874.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent until 12 M. of the 6th day of July, 1874, for furnishing, delivering, fitting, and putting in place the whole of the wrought-iron furring and lathing required for the building.

Copies and specifications may be had and the plans seen on application at this office.

All scaffolding required by the contractors to put the work in place will be furnished by the Government free of charge, but will be erected by the contractors.

Payments will be made monthly, deducting ten per cent. until the final completion of the contract.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond of two responsible persons in the sum of ten thousand dollars, ($10,000,) that the bidder will accept and perform the contract, if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, Clerk of the United States Court, or the District Attorney of the district wherein he resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so, or to subdivide the various items of work among the different bidders, at its option. Every bid must be made on the printed form to be obtained in this office, and must conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement.

Proposals will not be received from parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of wrought-iron furring and lathing, and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the work.

Proposals will be enclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Bid for Wrought-iron Furring and Lathing," and addressed to CALVIN T. HULBURD, Superintendent.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Seventeenth Ward at the hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of July, 1874, and until 9:30 o'clock A. M., on said day, for the carpenter's work and materials of a new school-house for Primary School No. 9, on the north side of First street, between First and Second avs. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from the successful bidder. Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposal for Carpenter Work."

The name of the party or firm submitting a proposal must be indorsed on the outside of the envelope containing said proposal.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

HENRY MERZ,
THEODORE H. MEAD,
ADAM WEBER,
OWEN MURPHY,
FRED. C. WAGNER,
Board of School Trustees Seventeenth Ward.

Dated, NEW-YORK, July 1, 1874.

FOR BUILDING A STEAM FIRE PROPELLER.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Fire Department until 11 o'clock A. M., July 6, 1874, for building a steam fire propeller.

For particulars see the *City Record*. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

FOR ALTERING BUILDING.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Fire Department until 11 o'clock A. M., July 11, 1874, for altering the building No. 125 Mercer st.

For particulars see the *City Record*. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

METALS.

Wright's Patent Cut-Off
STEAM ENGINE.
The MOST ECONOMICAL in fuel.
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Send for circular to GEO. M. CLAPP,
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NEAR BEEKMAN ST., NEW-YORK.

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During July and August this establishment will close on SATURDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ROBERT A. WILLIAMS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said court against the estate of Robert A. Williams, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 7 Beekman street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 16th day of July, A. D. 1874, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said court.
OLIVER FISKE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FREDERICK H. CHAPIN and SAMUEL PHIPPS, JR., bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Samuel Phipps, Jr., in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 10th day of July, 1874, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 8th day of June, 1874.
GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.
je18-1aw3wTh

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SYLVESTER F. BEST and CHARLES P. BEST, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Sylvester F. Best and Charles P. Best, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 10th day of July, 1874, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaac Dayton, a Register in Bankruptcy, No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated, New-York, on the 12th day of June, 1874.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
je18-1aw3wTh

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOTAN K. HUNT and BENJAMIN VAN HOESEN, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given to creditors and other persons interested, to appear and show cause, if any they have, before Isaac Dayton, Esq., Register in charge of this matter, sitting in Chambers in bankruptcy, at his office, No. 322 Broadway, New-York City, in said district, on the 7th day of July, 1874, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, why an order should not be made by this court upon the petition of Frank Warner Angel, Assignee herein, authorizing and allowing him to settle a certain action commenced by him in the Superior Court of the City of New-York, to recover the sum of $981 09, with interest, against one Alexander L. Whitelaw, by taking in full payment and discharge thereof, the sum of $228 84.—Dated July 1, 1874.
FRANK WARNER ANGEL, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of LOUIS L. TODD, bankrupt.—The said bankrupt having applied to the court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 14th day of July, A. D. 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., before the said court, at Trenton, N. J., and show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.
je25-1aw3wTh*
R. C. BELVILLE, Clerk.

The New York Times.
NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1874.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—PERIL—Miss Maude Granger, Mr. McKee Rankin.

BARNUM'S ROMAN HIPPODROME.—CHARIOT RACES—GYMNASTIC ACTS—MENAGERIE. Matinée.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Curiosities.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—IVANHOE—Mr. E. Eddy, Jos. Wheelock, Miss Ida Vernon.

THE COLOSSEUM.—CYCLORAMA OF LONDON BY NIGHT—Afternoon and evening.

BOWERY THEATRE—CATARACT OF THE GANGES—Miss Kate Fisher.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT'S CONCERT—By Theo. Thomas' Orchestra.

PARK THEATRE.—MAGIC—ILLUSION.—Mortimer Brothers.

LEAVITT ART GALLERY.—ART EXHIBITION—Court of Death.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is the best daily family paper published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; all objectionable advertisements are rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

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The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2

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TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in THE TIMES will be received at No. 54½ West 32d st., junction of Broadway and 6th av.; No. 308 West 23d st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ For the accommodation of east-side advertisers, advertisements for insertion in THE TIMES will be received at the East-side Advertising Office, No. 504 3d av., corner 34th st., Third Avenue Railroad Building, at the same rates as are charged at the office of publication.

NOTICE.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot, under any circumstances, return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

Persons leaving the City for the Summer can have THE TIMES *mailed to their address at one dollar per month.*

In November last the prospect of balancing the national accounts for the financial year 1873-74 without the imposition of new taxes seemed very doubtful indeed, and the falling off in Customs receipts during the following two months rendered the outlook still more gloomy. A deficit of twelve millions of dollars was confidently predicted should Congress fail to provide new sources of revenue. For once the waiting policy has proved to be the wise one. Congress trusted to luck and the elasticity of national resources to pull the Treasury through its difficulties, and now that the fiscal year has closed, this reliance has, fortunately, turned out to have been well placed. Instead of a deficit, the balance sheet for the year shows an excess of receipts over expenditures amounting to $4,370,000. The debt has, therefore, been decreased by that amount, and another striking example has been furnished of the rapidly recuperative power of our country's trade.

GOV. DIX has intimated to the Mayor that, as Commissioners CHARLICK and GARDNER have been convicted of a misdemeanor involving a violation of their oath of office, their places are necessarily open to be filled according to law. It now falls to the lot of Mayor HAVEMEYER to give another illustration of his remarkable capacity for doing things which nobody could predict, and nobody desires. Considering the few excitements of a season like this, it is something to have a Chief Magistrate gifted with this faculty of astonishing the public.

In another column will be found Senator CARPENTER's reply to the laboriously inaccurate criticisms of the *World* upon his recent letter to THE TIMES. Apart from its very clear restatement of a much misunderstood provision of recent legislation, the letter is worth reading for the very neat and conclusive way in which it pricks the sophistical bubbles of the *World*. Evidently, the time which the editor of that sheet spends over culling quotations of school-boy Latin might be better employed in learning to clothe what he calls his opinions in accurate English.

The Iowa Republicans yesterday nominated a Secretary of State and several other candidates for important State offices. Mr JOSIAH L. YOUNG leads the ticket, being renominated, as were most of those associated with him. The platform takes decided ground in favor of governmental supervision of railways. This leaning to economical heresy does not, however, extend to its treatment of financial questions. The resolutions are noticeable for their sharp utterance of decidedly anti-inflation sentiments. On this point the Iowa Republicans are very positive. They do not want expansion, but contraction; not "cheap money," but speedy resumption of specie payments.

The promotion of Mr. CHARLES F. CONANT to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury will increase popular confidence in Secretary BRISTOW's management of the department. This appointment is made in consonance with the spirit of the civil service rules. It is specially acceptable because the appointee has, under several successive Secretaries of the Treasury, given ample evidence of possessing ability, honesty, and single-hearted devotion to the public service. The appointment is in the gift of the President; but it is probably made in this instance with the hearty recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Doctors and students of nervous phenomena will find ample room for discussion in the case of ENTWISTLE, the unfortunate victim of something resembling hydrophobia. There seems to be every reason to suppose that the man was literally scared to death; not as men have been frightened by sudden terrors, but by a gradually fortified belief in his having been infected with poisonous virus. In BUTLER's case the man died in spite of his belief that death from hydrophobia was impossible; it may be that ENTWISTLE was brought to his end from an overmastering, though entirely erroneous, conviction, that he had the disease in whose fatality he believed only too implicitly.

FACTS ABOUT THE TAX LEVY.

The crop of ridiculous rumors and misrepresentations which has followed the recent action of the Board of Apportionment, and the somewhat serious complications which promise to attend that action, render necessary a plain statement of the facts of the case. The amount of the tax levy, as fixed by the estimates of last Fall, was $37,138,945, being equal to a rate of about 3.40 per cent. *on the valuations of* 1873. Certain acts were passed by the last Legislature, chiefly at the solicitation of the Controller, under which the Board of Apportionment were authorized to make considerable reductions on the estimates already agreed to, and were enabled to use their discretion in diminishing the appropriations of the several departments for the last half of the year. After the board had wasted a good deal of time in purposeless wrangling, the Controller submitted a detailed budget amounting to $32,136,150. On the valuations of 1873 this would have been equivalent to a rate of about 2.93 per cent.; on those of 1874 it called for a rate of a fraction less than 2.77 per cent. The reduction thus proposed amounted to $5,002,795 on the estimates of November. As amended by Messrs. VANCE and WHEELER, and finally accepted under protest by the two other members of the board, this budget was made to show a further reduction of $179,000, and to fix the rate of taxation for the year at 2.76 per cent. on the valuations of 1874.

This reduction of about three-fourths of a cent per $100 on the year's taxes was effected as follows: The Controller's budget provided, with the consent of the heads of the department, for a reduction of $115,098 in the estimates for charities and correction; in addition to this Messrs. VANCE and WHEELER insisted on a further reduction of $102,242. Of the latter amount, $3,327 were deducted from salaries and $98,915 were deducted from the item for repairs, supplies, and the support of the out-door poor. The amended budget made a reduction on the estimates of the Department of Parks of $60,000; it disallowed the Controller's reduction of $116,500 on the sum of $1,632,500 asked for in November by the Department of Public Works, and it added $75,000 to the amount allotted by the Controller's budget to that department. The amended budget made a further reduction of $30,000 from the item of salaries in the Finance Department; it added $2,500 to the already exorbitant estimate for salaries of the employes of the *City Record*; it increased the allowance to the clerical staff of the Board of Aldermen by $5,500, and it disallowed the provision inserted for meeting the expenses of annexation.

The difference between the two budgets, though exceedingly small in the aggregate, seems to be sufficient to create great confusion and to cause serious embarrassment in the departments singled out for attack. This is specially so in the Park Department, where the wholly capricious reduction has been accompanied by a provision which, unless repealed, will lead to expensive litigation. This is to the effect that the entire salaries of President, clerks, and other employes of the board, other than foremen of laborers, shall be paid wholly out of the fund for the maintenance of parks and places, which is raised by tax. This is equivalent to making a law setting aside the legislative provision directing that these officers and employes should be paid partly out of the proceeds of bonds issued to pay for the public improvements which they are engaged in making. The reduction made in this department is equivalent to a reduction on the year's estimates of $120,000; and accompanied as it is by a rule shifting a large portion of expenses on current revenues, it is equivalent to a still greater decrease of the wages fund of the department. The immediate consequence will be a large reduction in the necessary working force of the parks, and its ultimate effect, according to the testimony of Mr. STEBBINS, will be "confusion and embarrassment, equally unfavorable to economy and efficiency."

The Commissioners of Charities have announced that, in consequence of the fresh reduction made on their estimates, they will be obliged to close some of the hospitals or institutions under their care. On behalf of the Department of Finance it is claimed that, under the more rigid system of audit practiced by the present Controller, and under the statutes which have been passed of late years in regard to this department, its work has increased at least threefold. Serious detriment to the efficiency of the department will, it is said, result from the large decrease of working force which the reductions of the amended budget render necessary. The striking out of the appropriation for annexation expenses can hardly fail to result in a series of vexatious suits against the City, and the sacrifice of property for the saving of which an earnest appeal has already been made by the Board of Education. The proposal of the authors of the amended budget to insert, in spite of the Consolidation act, an appropriation of $30,000 for salaries to the Aldermen when acting as Supervisors, was fortunately defeated, as also the addition to the appropriation for that fertile source of corruption and extravagance, the rents and repairs of armories. Altogether, the economies of the amended budget smack strongly of those made by the Ring Board of Apportionment in 1871, which deluded the people by a promise of retrenchment, and ended in the creation of a large deficit which had to be provided for by the issue of bonds.

TEMPERATE REFORM.

In the college addresses which we have had occasion to notice there has been much that was pertinent to the immediate needs of our time, and calculated to prepare the young men who listened to them for the duties to which many are likely to be called. But none have been more marked in this respect than that of Dr. STEBBINS, delivered on Tuesday at Cornell University. This university, as is well known, is marked by very liberal tendencies. It disregards absolutely some of the conventionalities that have been most insisted on in other institutions of its kind, and especially aims to send out its graduates fitted for an active part in the study and discussion of current questions. Dr. STEBBINS is himself a clergyman of the Unitarian denomination, and has held a distinguished position for many years in a ministry noted for the liberality of its views and the boldness with which its members have entered the arena of political discussion. Under these circumstances, it is significant that Dr. STEBBINS thought it advisable to warn the students of Cornell against empirical methods of reform, and against undertaking to secure by legislation results for which public opinion is not prepared. The warning is timely and is addressed to those who can very properly act upon it. It is impossible for any discerning mind not to see the tendency in our country at the present time to seek reforms by a "short cut," to set at defiance all the dictates of moderation and common sense in the pursuit of them, and, in doing so, to incur evils as grave as those which it is hoped to do away with. It is customary to say of reformers of this character that they are sincere and pure in their intentions, and that this fact should excuse some excess of zeal. But it is not to be denied that much of this "excess of zeal" is in reality an excess of vanity, impatience with reasonable opposition, and a headstrong determination to enforce views not because they are well founded in fact, but because they happen to be the views of the men who are engaged in preaching them. Much of the temperance agitation illustrates this. It is gratifying to many of the so-called leaders to meet in "convention," to manage their fellows in a small way, to get their names and their speeches in print, and to indulge with their associates in a good deal of conspicuous mutual admiration. One of the principal wire-pullers at a recent Temperance Convention in this State declared from the platform that it was necessary that the convention should do something to "create a sensation;" and this craving for a sensational effect with which they shall be publicly connected is at the bottom of a good deal of the "zeal" of the reformers of the day.

A similar spirit is shown in regard to other questions. The establishment of what are known as the civil rights of the negro has been advocated in many cases with far more concern for the effect likely to be produced on the fame and fortune of the advocate than on the real welfare of the negro. In the mind of such a man as Mr. SUMNER no demagogism was admitted. His was a perfectly sincere zeal. But who shall say that it had not its hidden spring to some extent in pride of opinion, and that it did not tend to make Mr. SUMNER incapable of accurate and comprehensive reasoning on his favorite subject.

Educational reforms are another instance of the ease with which some of our people plunge into work for which they are in nowise fitted. The gravest questions connected with education are settled off-hand in teachers' conventions, or in educational periodicals, without troubling the world with any account of the process by which conclusions are reached. Happily, the conservative force of public opinion prevents these unhesitating reformers from procuring many pupils on whom to make their experiments. But if they had their own way our whole school system would be turned upside down, and we should be treated to the pleasing spectacle of our children crammed with the crude ideas of teachers who have themselves never learned that most essential and most difficult of all lessons—how to study.

It is a peculiarity of this class of reformers, whatever may be the particular bee in their bonnets, that they are always ready to call in the aid of the Government to enforce their notions. However warmly they may praise the beauty and power of pure reason, they show little confidence in it when it comes to trusting to it the advancement of their own views. Their logic countenances some such argument as this: Our views are right: all other views must, therefore, be wrong; the law is bound to put down wrong: let the law, then, intervene to enforce our views. The enormous assumption involved in the first premise utterly escapes their notice; and if they could only persuade a majority of their fellow-citizens to accept it as readily, they would have no scruples in bringing the remainder into harmony with them by force of law.

But all real progress is made in far different ways from these. It is made in the main by the education of the public mind; and legislation can never be more than an adjunct to it which is never safely called into operation until public opinion has become powerful enough to sustain and justify it. Moreover, a great deal of the reform required in our time and in our country is reform in methods. We are generally pretty well agreed in regard to the proper ends to be sought in such communities as ours. Temperance in the use of stimulants, completeness of general education, equality of civil rights, the social improvement of the working classes—no one denies that these are desirable. The real question is, how can they be most safely and effectively secured? and this question cannot be answered from the inner consciousness of any knot of self-satisfied zealots. It can only be answered by patient study and experiment, and it cannot be answered at all except by those who are prepared, from the outset, to respect and consider the views of those who differ from them.

A VARIATION FOR THE FOURTH.

It was GOETHE, we believe, who said that the most dreadful wild beast in the world is a boy—an opinion which CARLYLE, perhaps, had in mind when he gave judgment that all males of the human species should be barreled up during the hobbledehoy period of their existence. And yet these sages knew only the European boy, a creature who, to the Western eye, is the embodiment of tame submission. What would they have said had they been subjected to a daily infliction of the half-fledged, free and independent American citizen? Would not the Geheimrath have recommended cages for his wild beasts, and the Hero-worshiper have suggested the addition of spikes to his barrels, to teach boys, by example, the experience of the heroic REGULUS? But above and beyond the boy ordinary of the genus *Americana*, we have that boy on the 4th day of July, and during the week or ten days before that date. What a creature! An animal respecting—nay, knowing—no natural law but that of explosion: whose idea of the expression of feeling is detonation; who finds eloquence in the fizzing of squibs, and wit in the corruscation of Roman candles; to whom the going up of rockets is the highest flight of fancy, and whose notion of the most delicate form of humor is the setting off of a pack of fire-crackers in an empty barrel under an ancient maiden lady's window—that is, when the more exquisite touch is unattainable, of setting them off under her petticoats. Truly, this creature is an awful dispensation, and sometimes makes us think that if too high a price cannot be paid for liberty, there may too high a price be paid for Independence.

But this American boy is often one of the "children of a larger growth." He has been sometimes seen nearly six feet high, and wearing on the breast that glows with the ardent spirit of a freeman, a glittering pin of the most startling brilliancy, and which, if bought at TIFFANY's, could certainly not have cost less than twenty thousand dollars. In fact, as all people of quiet habits find out yearly, the celebration of our Declaration of Independence of the mother country has resolved itself simply into a saturnalia of noise and the smell of gunpowder. Why it is that rejoicing should take the form of a dreadful racket and a vile odor, may not be more undiscoverable than what song the Syrens sang. But until the philosophers have solved that question, we may accept the custom as one of the relics of barbarism. Of these, only two have thus far had formal recognition. One, slavery, we have got rid of; the other, polygamy, the pickle of Salt Lake still preserves from absolute putrescence. But a third is undoubtedly our way of celebrating the defiance our forefathers flung in the teeth of obstinate, thick-headed old GEORGE III. The wildest, most degraded savages that LIVINGSTONE or BAKER met in the heart of Africa express their joy at any event to them important, just as we do ours at the memorable achievement of national independence. They make a hideous noise; although of artificial means to make an unpleasant effluvium nature and their habits relieve them of all necessity. They howl, they beat wooden drums, they blow horns, and if they can, possess themselves of a few old muskets and discharge them, blowing each other's eyes out and their own hands off, just as we do, and they are as happy as we are, and as rational.

We pride ourselves upon our intelligence and our high civilization; and yet we go on year after year in this wasteful and ridiculous exhibition of our rudeness and the poverty of our resources, burning up and blowing into smoke and stink and unutterable annoyance hundreds of thousands of dollars, with the risk of maiming ourselves and burning our houses over our heads. Perhaps all our readers do not know that the responsibility for this rests chiefly upon one man—JOHN ADAMS. Yet it was the venerable and venerated first Vice President and second President of the United States who advised that Independence Day should be ever celebrated "with ringing of bells and firing of crackers;" and his injunction has been obeyed with a deference to the will of "the fathers" which American sons have not always exhibited. Now, in view of this fact, and to introduce some variety into the celebration of our national holiday, we make this suggestion: That on the coming Fourth, and ever afterward, in every city, township, village centre, corners, or junction in these United States there shall be provided for every five hundred male inhabitants under twenty years of age an effigy of JOHN ADAMS, which effigy shall at high noon be set up in some public place and consumed with powder by the said inhabitants, using either Chinese crackers, squibs, or other explosive and ill-smelling contrivances. That all male persons named ADAMS who have attained the age of twenty-one years shall take their turns in ringing all the bells of the churches and other public buildings, for three hours at 6 A. M., at noon, and at 6 P. M.; and that if there be no such bells, that they shall then walk the streets ringing hand-bells, and also blow during the same hours the whistles of all the steam-engines within the places they inhabit. Provided, always, that at Boston, or wherever the descendants of the said JOHN ADAMS reside, his eldest representative shall read the Declaration of Independence during such combustion, explosion, and bell-ringing; while at the same time the Handel and Haydn Society shall be present and sing in full chorus the old popular song of "Adams and Liberty"; and that this year Mr. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS shall occupy the Governor's chair of Massachusetts, ("for this occasion only,") which shall be brought out for that purpose, and from that seat of honor publicly direct the performances. In this way would poetical justice be done, and the celebration have some much-needed historical significance. We owe the ADAMS family too much to delay longer this recognition of its connection with our celebration of Independence.

A SORROWFUL SPECTACLE.

The execution of a law of Congress reducing the clerical force in certain executive departments at Washington seems to have caused much laceration of spirit. In the Treasury Department, where the dismissals were most numerous, heartrending scenes are said to have occurred when the discharged persons, after anxious delay, received official notice of their fate. Many women fainted outright, others were hysterical, and it was necessary for physicians to be called in to attend to the numerous cases of nervous prostration. One unfortunate man was so overcome by his grief that he became temporarily insane, and, rending his garments from him, made himself a melancholy spectacle in the halls of the Treasury. Here were poor women suddenly turned out of the positions in which they had earned their daily bread. Here were helpless men, with families looking to them for support, cut off remorselessly from the only means they had for securing a livelihood. Here were hard-working, underpaid public servants, set adrift without a moment's warning, compelled to seek a living in the world of business and industry, which long official seclusion had unfitted them for reentering. It was a gloomy and depressing sight. The sympathetic observer might well question the wisdom of an economical Congress whose *fiat* had evoked all this lamentation and misery. These people have been scantily paid; they have saved nothing; they have lost in the steady grooves of the public service all relish and fitness for the ordinary struggle for bread. Why not let them stay?

To the sentimentalist, who has exalted views of the duties and obligations of a paternal government, this question appears reasonable. It does seem a hard case that a system that deliberately takes the best years of a man's life, and eats out his ambition to reach high in the great struggle of humanity, shall not also be compelled to care for him during the poor remnant of his days. There is some force in the acrid remark that it were better that the United States Government should curtail expenses in other and more notoriously extravagant branches of the public service than in this which gives bread and meat to a few hundred poor clerks. But rigid economy in every department of the Government is necessary. Expenses are great; the public revenues have diminished, and the prospect of needing higher taxes has been at times uncomfortably near. The public service is not a governmental system of genteel alms-giving. There is no earthly reason why any man or woman whose services are not absolutely needed should be retained in the public employment for a single day. If he or she deserve well of the Republic, let us know the ground of merit, and let a pension be granted. There has been something too much of illegal favoritism for inadequate reasons. As for these special cases of individual hardship, sorrowful though they may be, and personally unjust as some of them must seem, law and logic agree that they must exist.

But this painful episode in the Treasury Department ought to be a lesson to bureau burrowers generally and to small office-seekers in particular. Republics *must* be ungrateful. We have no privileged class of officials, no comfortable retired list for superannuated civil-service employes. In the very nature of things these are impossible, and cautious efforts to create any such refuges have always been lustily hissed down. Somehow the routine work of official life, particulary in subordinate stations, incapacitates men for any other manner of earning a living. The man who spends his days and years in folding and filing interminable sets of multitudinous vouchers is not more than half a man when he is finally pushed out into the busy scramble of life, where competition is keen and every one is looking out for himself. A horse in a treadmill is not more of a machine than he whose life is spent in the desiccating atmosphere of red tape and circumlocution. If we pity the poor fellow who is suddenly thrust into the dazzling daylight of the world from one of these cool caverns in the Treasury Department, what shall we say of those who are content to stay and hug their chains? Their day of deliverance must come at last, and when it comes, with few exceptions, they will be of less account to the busy world than now. Yet the insane greed for office is never checked, and thousands of men who could win an honorable wage, a manly bearing, and vigorous health in the various fields of activity which this broad land affords, consent to the sapless existence of official servitude. For the poor women, whose chances of earning an independent living are fewer, we must have much sympathy; but even in their case the inexorable law of the public necessity admits of no appeal. It is well that our soft-hearted Congressmen have not witnessed this woful exodus from the department. But it will be well for the mourners if they address themselves at once to labor. It will be still better for the country if Congress shall apply the knife of retrenchment in other places, and if the wailing in Washington should give pause to the average American office-seeker.

MURDERERS AND THEIR COUNSEL.

As we have at various times complained of the delay in bringing malefactors to justice, it is only fair to add that the responsibility for this cannot be charged on Recorder HACKETT. A few days since he sentenced four street robbers to State Prison, two of them for twenty years each, and the others, who had pleaded guilty, to ten years each. And on Monday, in response to the stereotyped request for postponement by the counsel of the murderer GILL, he uttered words which entitle him to the thanks of the community. He saw no reason, he said, why a murderer should not be tried the day after the crime was committed, and the penalty enforced within a month. And public opinion will say, Amen. It is all very well for Judge GARVIN to talk of the poverty and friendlessness of the prisoner. Such talk is part of the lawyer's stock in trade. But shall there be no sympathy to spare for the poverty and friendlessness of the wife and children left destitute, deprived in an instant by the assassin's bullet of their bread-winner and protector? And shall no steps be taken to save other families from a similar fate? A man who has money enough to retain distinguished counsel is not strictly "poor and friendless," and if he were, that is no reason why the law should not take its course.

The fact is that altogether too much latitude has been permitted to counsel in this direction. The mere statement by a lawyer that he has not had time to prepare his case, or that he is engaged on another cause, is sufficient sometimes to procure a delay of weeks. In civil cases, this is bad enough. In criminal cases, it is a positive wrong on the community. The murderer usually gives his victim not one instant's respite. We are at a loss to see on what ground he should claim this excessive indulgence for himself. In this case, for example, SULLIVAN was murdered on the 19th of June, nearly two weeks ago. Yet GILL's counsel came into court and claimed postponement on the ground that they had not had time to prepare his defense, or in other words, that they have preferred attending to other business. That is what this plea almost invariably means. Of course, a lawyer is not to be blamed for doing his utmost to save his client. But if a higher grade of professional morality obtained, he would see that in a murder case he owed it to the public and to the State, whose sworn officer he is, to lose no time unnecessarily in bringing the case to trial. We fear the lawyers are few to whom such a view of the matter even suggests itself.

At all events, Recorder HACKETT is to be commended for setting his face so firmly against the practice. GILL has had a fair trial, with every assistance the law can give him, and we rejoice to find that he has had a speedy one. And we want it to be thoroughly understood by every one who commits murder hereafter, drunk or sober, that no pretext or legal quibble shall avail to delay trial or postpone punishment. If his lawyers cannot prepare his defense in a reasonable time, let them go to trial unprepared, and let him take his chances. They will be infinitely better, even then, than those he gave his victim. If Recorder HACKETT can bring about such a revolution as this in the administration of criminal justice he will have rendered a public service the value of which it will not be easy to overestimate.

"CARPENTER'S GAG-LAW."

The following is Senator Carpenter's reply to the *World's* strictures on his recent letter to THE TIMES:

To the Editor of the World:

Under the above title you review a letter written by me to THE TIMES. You take good care not to publish my letter, but you commence by stating, or rather misstating, what the letter is.

1. You say, "Senator Carpenter maintains that the bill is not his but Senator Thurman's."

This is altogether untrue. Senator Thurman is neither mentioned nor referred to in my letter as being the author of the bill; nor mentioned or referred to in connection with the bill, except as he is included as a member of the Committee on the Judiciary.

2. You say, "He maintains that he carried the bill through in spite of Senator Thurman."

I maintained no such thing, except that I gave the names of those who voted for the bill, and Senator Thurman was not one of them. I did not even say that he voted against the bill.

3. You say, "He maintains that the idea is unfounded that 'a company or an individual publishing a paper in New-York could be sued under this bill' in the District of Columbia for a libel published in New-York."

Here you are right. I did and do maintain this. In order to come within the section you complain of, two things must concur—first, you must be engaged in doing a business *in the District* out of which the cause of action arises; and, second, you must have an agent here *in respect of that business*. Neither of these conditions exists in your case. You are not publishing a paper here, nor have you any agent in respect of the publication of a paper here.

3. You say, "He maintains that under this bill 'a company or an individual publishing a paper in New-York' not only may be, but ought to be, sued in the District of Columbia for an injury committed by their agent in this District."

Here you so completely confuse two things as to make the entire statement substantially untrue. What I maintained was that if THE NEW-YORK TIMES Company, for instance, should establish a branch publication-house in this District, conducted by an agent, and the house here should publish a libel here, then the suit therefor ought to be here, and not in New-York. But you so confuse the matter that your readers will understand that I claim that for an act done in New-York you ought to be liable here, which is exactly the reverse of what I did claim.

Having thus made my letter absurd by making it your own, and wholly misrepresenting what I said, you proceed to condemn me for the "preposterous complication of cross statements," which you are guilty of, and not I.

4. Again you say: "But we have the testimony of Senator Carpenter himself to the fact that while the serious and creditable business of remodeling our judicial system in conformity with the actual needs of the country was done by Senator Thurman, against this precious eleventh section, thrust by him (Carpenter) into the bill," &c.

Here you substantially assert two things: 1. That I have admitted that "the serious and creditable business of remodeling our judicial system" was done by Senator Thurman. And 2. That the eleventh section was thrust into the bill by me. You have no admission from me of either of these things, and neither is true. Senator Thurman did no more about it than any other member of the committee, and without disclosing committee secrets, I can say that I was neither the author nor the mover of the eleventh section; and that is the only section of the bill that was not drawn originally by me, though amended and changed over and over again by the committee.

Again, you say: "The *World* has an agent in Washington charged to collect and transmit to us, by mail and telegraph, all important facts and rumors concerning men and things in that capital. Suppose this agent to ascertain, no matter how, that Senator Carpenter has received say a fee of $3,000, from some person or persons interested in inducing him to bring about such legislation as will give a marketable value to certain intrinsically worthless and at present unmarketable bonds. This fact, which we have supposed our agent to ascertain, it would clearly be his duty to transmit to us, and it would as clearly be our duty to make it known to the country, it having been long ago laid down, even in England by the eloquent Lord Camden, that a paper which 'points out the base and mischievous proceedings of men in power, and goes to open the eyes of the world, ought not to be considered as libelous.'"

Do you not know that nobody objects to your doing all this, and that no action of libel, no matter where commenced, can punish you for doing so? But the real question is this: Whether you ought to be permitted to publish of me that I have received a bribe of $3,000 when you know I have not, and you make the statement and send it to your many readers, well knowing it to be false, and you do so with the malicious intention of unjustly prejudicing the people against me? This is the question you want to discuss. Nobody denies your perfect right to publish the truth, no matter how detrimental it may be to individuals. But the question is, have you a right to prejudice and ruin a man by false accusation inspired by malice?

If by liberty of the press you mean the right to publish the truth, no matter what it is, you are conceded to be right. You may follow every man into the corners of his life, hold up his frailties, and expose his weaknesses to your heart's content. You may hold a microscope over every man's conduct, and make the most of the truth in all cases. But you ought to be satisfied with this. You have no right to invent accusations to satisfy malice; no right to charge a man with what you know he has not done, to feed your ill-will. If you claim this to be a part of the liberty of the press, the people will know how to deal with it.

When the press will restrain itself within the limits of truth, public men, by extreme circumspection, by being as harmless as doves, and avoiding reporters, may be safe, and will neither need nor can they avail themselves of libel suits. But your editorial shows that, at least, the *World* has not yet reached this regard for truth and justice. You make four statements as of fact, and three of the four are false.

MATT. H. CARPENTER.

PENNSYLVANIA EQUAL RIGHTS LEAGUE.

The tenth annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Equal Rights League will be held in Reading on Tuesday, Aug. 18. William Nesbit, of Altoona, is President of the League. The call says: "That since the Civil Rights bill has been strangled in the house of its friends, it behooves the colored men to use all honorable means to secure to themselves and their posterity all the rights and privileges to which they are justly entitled, and it is deemed of the highest importance that they meet together to deliberate respecting their past disappointments, their present condition and their future course. The President calls on the colored people of the State to secure a full representation at this annual meeting, to re-organize their old associations, or organize new ones, and send their best men to represent them, so that their deliberations may be wise, and that correct conclusions may be reached as to their future course.

AMUSEMENTS.

"IVANHOE" AT NIBLO'S THEATRE.

The management of Niblo's Theatre cannot be charged with not furnishing its patrons with novel and exciting plays, when three magnificently-mounted pieces have been thus far produced during the Summer season. The last of these, "Ivanhoe; or, Rebecca, the Jewess," was presented for the first time last evening to a fair audience, and was well received. It is a dramatization in three acts of Sir Walter Scott's beautiful story, and deals, as indicated by the title, with the principal incidents of the lives of *Wilfred, of Ivanhoe*, and *Rebecca*, daughter of Isaac, the Jew of York. The dresses are rich, and the scenes decidedly picturesque, particularly those shown at the close of the first and third acts, illustrating the tournament and the trial by combat. The acting was as vigorous as the stirring events of the story demanded, and, at different points, Mr. Wheelock's *Ivanhoe*, Mr. Eddy's *Isaac*, Miss Ione Burke's *Rebecca*, and Miss Vernon's *Ulrica* delighted the spectators, who manifested their satisfaction with much heartiness. The other artists in the cast were equal to the requirements of their respective rôles. "Ivanhoe" will be repeated nightly until further notice.

THE MORTIMER BROTHERS.

Two young men, styling themselves as above, and adding to their names the title of "English illusionists," attempted to give a prestidigitatorial performance at the Park Theatre last evening. Judging from the results attained, we are of the belief that having been compelled to buy a conjuror's apparatus, they were endeavoring, for the first time, to turn the purchase to some use. Seven well-worn tricks, out of twenty announced, all of them most clumsily done, made up the entertainment, which closed abruptly amid the jeers of the audience.

OBITUARY.

HENRY GRINNELL.

By the death of Henry Grinnell, geographical science loses one of its warmest friends and its most enthusiastic advocate and supporter. The first President of the American Geographical Society, the originator of the first expedition in search of Franklin, Henry Grinnell has always placed his energies and his purse at the service of the science to which he may be said to have been to "the manner born"—Arctic navigation. Henry Grinnell was born at New-Bedford on the 13th of February, 1779. His father, Cornelius Grinnell, who lived to the great age of ninety-nine years, was, in those early days, famous as a whale-ship owner. His sons naturally took to the shipping business, as a fish does to water. But, strange to say, it was with Preserved Fish that they entered into business. Preserved Fish has, in the minds of many persons, been regarded as a mere *sobriquet*; but the name "Preserved" was really the name given to him when he was baptized. In 1819 Henry Grinnell joined his brother Joseph and Preserved Fish in business in New-York, the firm—now Grinnell, Minturn & Co.—being one of the largest shipping firms and ship-owners in the United States. He had previously been clerk to Hickson W. Fields, who died about a year ago, and had, for a short time, been a partner with Charles Green in the shipping trade. From 1819 to 1849 Mr. Grinnell remained in partnership with his brothers. They were for many years the largest shippers and consignees of whale oil, their principal depots being at New-Bedford, New-London, and Sag Harbor. Since 1849 Mr. Grinnell has been virtually out of business, with the exception of his connection with the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company, the Arctic Insurance Company, the United States Insurance Company, and the Seamen's Savings Bank, of which he was a Trustee, and where he was generally to be found every day. Although avoiding as much as possible any publicity, Mr. Grinnell would spend any amount of money, time, and trouble in advancing the interests of those who were, socially, his inferiors—especially sailors.

Throughout his whole career Henry Grinnell has never lost sight of the sea—to use an Irish expression. Indeed, his name is more intimately connected with Arctic explorations than with his daily avocations as a shipping merchant. That a large tract of the Arctic regions is called "Grinnell Land" is sufficient testimony to his liberality and enterprise in this direction. On the 22d May, 1850, and again in 1854, Mr. Grinnell, with the sanction of Congress, fitted out, at his own expense, and dispatched the vessels Advance and Rescue in search of Sir John Franklin. Dr. Kane accompanied the expeditions. Though wanting in success in their primary objects, the expeditions made several geographical discoveries of great importance, especially the open polar sea, free from ice, and abounding in animal life, lying in longitude 76° west, and running as far north as 82° 30′ latitude. One of Mr. Grinnell's whalers saved the famous ship Resolute, for which Congress, in 1855, voted an appropriation of $40,000 to the salvors, and then returned the ship to Great Britain. The ship had been adrift for three or four years in the Arctic seas, and was received by Queen Victoria herself on its arrival in England. Mr. Grinnell absolutely refused to accept his lawful share of the salvage. Another of Mr. Grinnell's memorable shipping adventures was that of the Euphrates. The Euphrates was built before the war of 1812, and was run up the river at New-Bedford for the purpose of being scuttled, an English vessel being in pursuit. The Euphrates, however, lived to be burned by the Shenandoah in the great war of the rebellion. Again, in 1844, Mr. Grinnell built the Henry Clay, which was named after his great friend and leader. The Henry Clay was burned at her dock in New-York a few years later. Mr. Grinnell took Henry Clay down to view the charred timbers; the figure-head, strange to say, being the only part of the vessel which the fire had not touched. "That is the best likeness of an ugly man that I ever saw," was the only comment of the great Whig statesman. Mr. Grinnell was not only an intimate friend of Henry Clay, but also of Daniel Webster. These two great personal friends accompanied him on a visit to Hell Gate, when, in 1846, he was, at his own expense, blasting the famous Pot Rock. He reduced the surface of the rock from four feet to ten feet below low-water mark, spending a small fortune in the operation. Clay and Webster were both loud in their approbation, and told Mr. Grinnell that he was manufacturing the future water-ways of New-York City.

Mr. Grinnell was in olden times a thorough Henry Clay Whig. Of late years he has been a Democrat in politics. But he has never been deemed a politician in the strict sense of the word. He has rather been known as a man whose simplicity, honesty, and uprightness of character has wonderfully interwoven itself with his energy and aptness as a man of business. As a disciple of geographical science his loss will long be felt on this side of the Atlantic. The funeral services will be performed at Trinity Church to-morrow (Friday) morning at 10:30 o'clock.

MR. JOHN S. WRIGHT, OF BOSTON.

Mr. John S. Wright, one of Boston's oldest and most successful merchants, died in Brookline, Mass., on Monday, at the age of eighty-six years. He was ill but three days. He was a son of the late Dr. Eben Wright, and was born in Plainfield, Vt., in 1788. When quite young he started in business in Thetford, that State, and at that time was associated with the late George Peabody, the banker. In 1824 he removed to Boston, and was there engaged for several years in the management of a bank. Subsequently he went into the dry-goods commission, and in that business continued actively engaged until his death. The Boston *Journal* says that he was seldom absent from his office during business hours, and took pleasure in being prompt and attentive to all matters in which he was interested. He always desired to die "in the harness," and his wish was gratified. For more than half a century he occupied a high position among the merchants of Boston, and, possessing the highest qualifications for a successful business man, with the keenest sense of integrity and honorable dealing, his life was one of continued prosperity and happiness.

A NEW CHINESE THEATRE.

San Francisco has another Chinese theatre, and it has just opened to the public. At the first performance 1,800 persons were present, and manifested much interest in the play, which lasted from 7:30 Saturday evening until nearly 3 o'clock the next morning. A local paper says that the costumes of the actors were magnificent, and were all made for the opening night. The performance passed off in the most convivial manner. Each actor was greeted on his appearance by many marks of approbation from his immediate circle of friends. Tea drinking was indulged in to a large extent, and cigars and cigarettes were smoked to the exhilarating strains of questionable harmony. The play in plot and action was like all Chinese plays. There were combats and intrigues, murders and suicides, elopements and pursuits. There was a bucolic vein ripping through the spirit of the drama, and the introduction of two cows, represented by two Chinamen with beasts' heads, was the occasion of no small amount of enthusiasm. The theatre is large, and is said have cost $50,000.

HYDROPHOBIA.

THE LATEST IN REFERENCE TO THE DISEASE.

TWO MORE FATAL CASES WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS—THE PHYSICIANS DISAGREE — OPINIONS OF EXPERTS—INCREASED PUBLIC EXCITEMENT.

The excitement over the prevalence of hydrophobia in this City and vicinity has received such impetus during the past few days, from real and unreal causes, that a full exposition of the latest facts and discoveries in connection with the disease becomes a prime necessity to its correct treatment. It seems to be generally conceded that undue apprehension, or the brooding over real or imaginary causes of infection, is liable in the cases of persons of irritable temperament to lead to the most serious results. On this point all physicians who have made hydrophobia a study, seem to agree, without exception. But here their unanimity ends. The case of Entwistle, the latest brought before the public, and in which a thorough and extended examination has been made by men of the highest reputation in their profession, and fully alive to the importance of their inquiry, has resulted in nothing definite. Dr. Hammond holds to the opinion that hydrophobia is not a disease communicated by poisoning of the blood, but an affection of the nerve centres, which no amount of cauterization can counteract. In this view, however, he is opposed by the greater weight of authority, which confessedly leads toward the opposite opinion. A TIMES reporter yesterday called on Dr. Jacobi, whose views from his extended study of the subject are regarded as of great value. His attention was called to the theory of Dr. Hammond, but he declined to express any opinion as to its merits. Probably the most important results will be obtained from the portions of diseased fibres taken from the body of Entwistle, now under microscopical examination by Prof. Arnold. If it is true, as affirmed by Dr. Cross, that a dog need not necessarily have hydrophobia to communicate the virus to the person bitten, it is difficult to see how the public are to protect themselves. Below will be found an elaborate and exhaustive report of all the latest facts relative to the several cases, including the terrible death of Mr. Ames, at East Orange, N. J., the fourth which has occurred in New-York and its environs during the past month, and which in some respects is the most unaccountable of all. In this last it does not appear, as far as can be ascertained, that the unfortunate man was ever bitten by a dog or any other animal. Whether in this instance, as in that of Entwistle, the fatal result is to be attributed to the imagination, has not yet transpired.

THE LATEST CASE.

A RESIDENT OF ORANGE, N. J., DIES IN GREAT AGONY—RETICENCE ON THE PART OF PHYSICIANS.

A man named Ames, living in East Orange, N. J., died at an early hour on Tuesday morning from supposed hydrophobia. Our reporter was informed that the deceased lived on Munn avenue, and was a carpenter by trade. Diligent inquiry in that neighborhood failed to reveal his place of residence, but from a medical gentleman acquainted with the physician who attended him, the following particulars have been obtained: Mr. Ames was first seized on Saturday with the paroxysms. They were very violent, and it was found necessary to pinion him. He died on Tuesday morning early in great agony. Dr. Holmes, a physician residing on Bell street, Orange, was in attendance, as consulting physician, upon the dying man. He was waited upon last evening for information relating to the case. He was certain that it was a case of real hydrophobia. Upon being asked for information as to the symptoms, he said that he would not say anything whatever about the case, and the reason that he assigned for the refusal was his statement that he would regard any revelations as a violation of professional honor. It was as much the duty of the physician to keep the secrets of his patient as of the lawyer to keep the secrets of his client. He would not even give the name of the physician with whom he consulted.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

A gentleman named Ames died at an early hour Tuesday morning at his home in East Orange, N. J., from hydrophobia. The symptoms of the disease first manifested themselves on Sunday last. Mr. Ames was very petulant and morose during the morning, and complained greatly of the heat. During the afternoon he went to the closet to get a drink of water. Having filled his tumbler he undertook to put it to his mouth, but was seized with a choking sensation, and a violent tremor succeeded it. The glass dropped from his nerveless grasp, and the paroxysms commenced. His illness was marked by all the usual symptoms. There was the foaming at the mouth and the attending violence. His moans and yells could be heard some distance away, and it was found necessary to pinion him. Pain would at times bend his body double. He was attended by Dr. Holmes, and every effort was made to save his life and alleviate his agony.

The family of the unfortunate man say that they do not know that he was ever bitten, or scratched, or injured in any way by a dog.

THE SUPPOSED CASE OF LYSSAPHOBIA.

DEATH OF R. T. ENTWISTLE—OPINIONS AS TO THE CAUSE—THE NATURE OF THE DISEASE A MYSTERY.

Mr. R. T. Entwistle, who was received into Bellevue Hospital on Monday, on the supposition that he was suffering from hydrophobia, died at 9:36 o'clock, A. M., yesterday, and an analytical investigation is now being instituted with a view of determining the true cause of his death. The case as presented up to yesterday is fraught with features of contradiction and doubt, and the medical experts are strangely at variance in their opinions as to whether death resulted from hydrophobia or the combined influences of physical prostration, chronic mental weakness, and an extreme apprehension of affection by hydrophobia. Whatever may be the result of the investigation, it is demonstrated beyond question that one of the most dangerous elements associating themselves with the bite of a dog is an extreme nervousness and apprehensiveness of the disease which generates lyssaphobia, an affection quite as fatal in its consequences to a nervous system as the dreaded disease itself. In the discussions which have arisen respecting the case of Mr. Entwistle, this fact is generally conceded, that an unwonted exhibition of a feeling of danger hastens the presence of hydrophobia, while it is essentially a great difficulty to be overcome in instances where the bite is unaccompanied by a virus of any description. In all cases scientists deem it a matter of the greatest importance to allay all nervous feelings on the part of their patients, and as a means to that end they desire that the dog supposed to be rabid shall be kindly attended for such a period as will enable the disease to develop itself. When the dog is not afflicted with rabies, and the person bitten is acquainted with the fact, all fears are dissipated, and it is lamentable that in the case of Mr. Entwistle the dog was not taken and subjected to this treatment. Entwistle, as appears by the evidence collected and discovered by the autopsy, was of intemperate habits, of an excitable temperament, and peculiarly susceptible to all impressions leading to apprehensions resulting from the injury he had received. It is fully three weeks since he was bitten by a dog twice, in the face, at No. 33 Downing street, and as the animal exhibited no symptoms of hydrophobia, only the ordinary bandages were applied. The animal was immediately killed. Since then the prominence which has been given to the discussion in the newspapers induced him to look with seriousness upon the injury he had received, and he was accustomed daily to clip out of the public journals every paragraph on the question of hydrophobia. While this feature developed itself, he was particularly careful to avoid all allusion to the subject in conversation, and seemed angered when spoken to about it. He brooded over the subject, and toward the end of last week expressed a decided aversion to water. In a barber-shop in Carmine street, he jumped from his seat when a wetted towel was endeavored to be applied to his face, and cried out that its touch was intolerable to him. On Saturday Dr. Thomas C. Knox was called in to see him, but he did not at the time deem it a case of hydrophobia, but one of excessive nervousness, and prescribed for him accordingly. On Monday morning, however, the doctor again saw his patient, and at that time, from his condition, deeming it a case of genuine hydrophobia, thought it best to consult with Dr. Finnell, of Houston street, a very able and experienced practitioner. Dr. Finnell had five cases of hydrophobia under treatment before, and knew their symptoms, and, on seeing Entwistle, became at once convinced that he was developing into the violent stages of the disease. To satisfy himself in his opinion he applied the ordinary tests, such as the effort to induce the patient to drink water, but the sight of the liquid produced a fearful impression upon him, and all the doctor could do was to dip the tips of his fingers in it. Yesterday's TIMES contained a complete statement of the condition of the patient up to midnight, when he was so violent that it required the strength of half a dozen men to keep him down, and it was found necessary to put him in a strait jacket and give him chloroform. He slept for a short time, but again became noisy and was given injections of morphine under the skin. Again he exhibited symptoms of violence and was again chloroformed and remained at rest until 7:30. At this period he was greatly exhausted, and gradually became very low indeed. Whisky was administered to him mixed with milk, by injection, he having refused altogether to allow anything to be poured down his throat. He was also given nitrite of amyle by inhalation, but at the hour indicated, 9:36 A. M., he was slightly convulsed, and immediately dissolution took place.

THE POST-MORTEM EXAMINATION.

The strange inconsistencies which appear to be associated with the case of Entwistle produced the most intense interest among the medical faculty, and a large number of experienced medical men signified their intention of being present at the autopsy. Four o'clock was the time appointed for it to take place, and Drs. Finnell and Knox and Coroner Woltman were notified to attend at that hour. At 2, however, for some reason, the post-mortem examination was commenced, there being present at the time Prof. Wood, Prof. W. A. Hammond, Dr. Frank H. Hamilton, Prof. J. A. Arnold, of the University, curator of the hospital, Dr. Russell, Dr. Chapin, and the house staff of Bellevue Hospital. Dr. Knox, of the hospital staff, performed the autopsy; but before doing so, by advice of his associates, he oiled his hands, it being stated that, if the subject died of hydrophobia, and he became inoculated during the post-mortem examination, death would probably ensue in twenty-four hours. The autopsy was conducted with the greatest care, and each of the vital parts was subjected to a close and critical examination. Phials filled with lodgments in the brain were taken by Drs. Hammond and Hamilton, and they intend immediately to analyze them. The result of the examination in brief was as follows: Heart—Pericardium adherent over the entire surface. Lungs—Left lung congested, right lung apparently not congested. Kidneys—Capsule adherent, slight amount of pus at pelvis of right kidney. Liver—Congested and slightly fatted. Spleen—Soft. Brain—Vessels at base thickened, atheroma membranes over the surface thickened and the cerebellum softened. The larynx contained a considerable amount of a thickish, frothy material; vessels of the mucus membrane congested. Post-mortem examinations in cases of hydrophobia do not immediately detect the presence of the disease, and it requires considerable experimenting to trace it. Dr. Hammond at once declared that the patient was never afflicted with hydrophobia, and that death in all probability ensued from congestion of the brain, produced by delirium tremens and a long course of irregular living. He left before the larynx was examined, and it may be observed here that Dr. Romberg, of Germany, who has devoted his life to the study of hydrophobia, and who has written more on the subject than any living man, claims that the existence of the disease can best be determined by an analysis of the frothy sediment discovered in the larynx. Prof. Wood is also of opinion that there was nothing to justify the belief that the deceased died of hydrophobia, and that death should be attributed to the causes indicated by the autopsy. Dr. Chapin, who attended Mr. Entwistle since his admission to the hospital, states that he treated the case precisely as he would that of mania, or lyssaphobia, the treatment for each being the same. He did not believe that he died of delirium tremens, but drink had something to do with the disease. He thought that death ensued from the effects of worry and excitement—congestion of the brain brought on by the excitement, and also from a chronic trouble of the brain, with which he believed the man was afflicted.

DR. HAMILTON'S OPINION.

Dr. Frank H. Hamilton, speaking of the case, says: "It is my impression that it is a genuine case of hydrophobia. This opinion is based upon the history of the case and the autopsy. In the autopsy the appearance presented in the brain is inconclusive; but the condition of the larynx and trachea is peculiar, and, taken in connection with the history of the case, may be regarded as pathognomonic. The mucus membrane of the larynx is preternaturally vascular and thickened, the rima glottidis is nearly closed, and the larynx and trachea are filled, or nearly so, with a frothy tenacious mucus. I believe that these symptoms could be produced by no moral cause such as fright."

PROF. ARNOLD'S VIEWS.

Prof. Arnold, who has practically charge of the case, has possessed himself of the matter contained in the larynx, and last evening inoculated half a dozen dogs with it. This is, after all, the only sure means of discovering the truth respecting the cause of death of Entwistle. If he was suffering from hydrophobia, the disease will in due time manifest itself in the dogs, and if not, the cause of his death must be ascribed to some other source. The professor believes that death originated partly from a low condition of the system and partly from fright, and not from hydrophobia. The matter which was discovered in the larynx would be present in the case of acute mania or other diseases. He knew of instances where death occurred altogether from fright, and he cited one where a student in Heidelberg fell dead from seeing what he supposed to be a phantom.

OPINIONS OF OTHER GENTLEMEN.

Dr. Finnell persists in his statement that the man died from hydrophobia. He examined him thoroughly, and being acquainted with the symptoms had no doubt on the subject. He believed that the result of the investigations instituted by Prof. Arnold would confirm the truth of his allegations. Dr. Knox also repeats his statement that the deceased died from hydrophobia.

Dr. C. P. Russell, who was present at the autopsy of Entwistle did not think that a genuine case of hydrophobia had afflicted the deceased. Nothing in the appearance of the medulla elongata or other nerve centres indicated the disease. A thickening or contraction of the larynx and coverings of the brain showed some disorganization, which may have resulted from alcoholic stimulation. The nerves were in a shattered condition, which, in connection with the fear of rabies, combined to produce a spurious hydrophobia. Death resulted from prostration.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE AUTOPSY.

The inquest was conducted by Coroner Woltman. The post-mortem examination was made by House Surgeon Knox of Bellevue Hospital, under the supervision of Dr. Arnold, Pathological Professor of the Hospital College. Among the medical men present were Profs. Frank Hamilton, James R. Wood, William A. Hammond, Louis A. Sayre, Isaac E. Taylor, and Dr. Lusk.

The body was extremely emaciated. A sore of long standing was marked on the right ankle. It had recently opened and evinced marks of the discharge of pus. From the external appearance of the body the medical men present unanimously decided that the subject had broken down his constitution by irregular living. The skin was sallow and abnormal, and the face was pinched and shrunken.

On the scalp being removed, and the calvarium taken off, congestion was perceptible. The congestion was not of the same character as has been observed in the McCormick case, and was not as distinctly marked. The vessels at the base of the brain were atheromatous, and the membranes over the surface were thickened. The cerebellum was found softened. The medulla oblongata, portions of the spinal cord, and other parts were removed and handed to Prof. Arnold for microscopic examination. A part of the pneumogastric nerve was taken for the same purpose.

The left lung was found extensively congested, but the right lung was apparently normal.

On the kidneys being examined the capsule was found adherent, and a slight amount of pus was found in the pelvis of the right kidney. The liver was found congested and slightly fatty. The spleen was found soft.

The heart was next examined, and the pericardium was found adherent to the outer surface over the entire surface. The adhesion was of old standing.

The most important result of the post-mortem was the examination of the larynx. The mucus membrane was found congested, and there was discovered inside a considerable amount of frothy, mucous matter. This matter was removed for examination and experiment.

The medical opinion of the case as far as developed may be gleaned from the fact that Deputy Coroner Shine gave a certificate that Entwistle had died from exhaustion, consequent on nervous excitement following the bite of a dog supposed to have been rabid.

Coroner Woltman will not hold the inquest for some weeks to come. Yesterday evening Prof. Arnold injected some of the matter found in the larynx into two healthy dogs. These dogs will be constantly watched, and it is supposed that the action of the conjectured poisonous fluid can be observed in them.

THE CAUSES OF THE DEATH OF WILLIAM McCORMICK.

WHAT DR. HAMMOND CLAIMS HE HAS DISCOVERED—WHAT OTHER PHYSICIANS SAY ABOUT IT.

The death of Mr. William McCormick from hydrophobia on Friday, June 26, created, it will be recollected, considerable excitement, following, as it did, soon after the death of Mr. Butler, of Brooklyn, from a similar cause. The extraordinary ante-mortem symptoms exhibited by the deceased gave the case unusual interest in the eyes of the medical faculty, and in view of the probable scientific results which might be deduced from it, it was deemed proper that as many prominent physicians as possible should attend at the post-mortem examination. This was of a very exhaustive and minute character, and everything which could throw light upon the subject of investigation was carefully noted. Coroner Kessler had charge of the examination. The dissection was carried on by Deputy Coroner Leo, assisted by Dr. Hammond, Prof. Jacobi, and Dr. T. M. B. Cross; and the following distinguished members of the medical profession were present among others: Prof. Frank Hamilton, Meredith Clymer, Charles P. Russell, Allen McL. Hamilton, and Drs. Leavitt, Cremin, and Schoonover. The main feature of the examination was the discovery of the fact that there was general hyperæmia of the tissues. At the conclusion of the post-mortem examination, Coroner Kessler announced his intention of selecting a jury composed principally of medical men, and accordingly it was impaneled as follows: Profs. Hamilton and Jacobi, Drs. Meredith Clymer, Charles P. Russell, T. M. B. Cross, Allen McL. Hamilton, Schoonover, Leavitt, and Creminier. The inquest was fixed for the 15th inst., and it was decided that in the meantime Dr. Hammond and Prof. Jacobi should make a microscopic examination of certain of the organs, as only by this means, if at all, could be solved such interesting questions as reflex action and ante-mortem effects. Dr. Hammond was eminently fitted to investigate the question, for he has given a great deal of attention to the subject of hydrophobia. He devoted himself especially to ascertaining whether there was any such thing as a true lesion in cases of hydrophobia, and, with that view, made a very particular and searching examination of the medulla oblongata, the great centre of nerve action. It had long been a theory of Dr. Hammond's, and was propounded by him in a book written some five years ago, that hydrophobia is a true nervous disease and not a blood poison. His examination of the medulla oblongata confirms this theory. Dr. Hammond does not claim to have made any special discovery in the result of this examination, or even to have been the first to make such an examination. On the contrary, he stated yesterday to a TIMES reporter that such investigations were made in 1872 by Dr. Clifford Albuft, an honorary member of the New-York Neurological Society, and that his own examination only confirmed the results then arrived at. Dr. Alburt found in the medulla oblongata appearances similar to those which he had noted in the case of McCormick, and had detailed the nature and results of his investigation with considerable amplitude to the Pathological Society of London. He was the first, Dr. Hammond said, to discover anything definite in reference to the question of hydrophobia, and his own observations confirmed those of Dr. Alburt. The observation of structural changes in the medulla oblongata satisfied him, he said, that the disease was a nervous one and not a blood poison. The medulla oblongata had been carefully dissected, and at different parts in it could be seen without any microscopic examination black spots marking the extravasation of blood. The main indications, however, of hydrophobia were the degeneration of the nerve cells and tissues and fibres into fat, but even these indications, as well as the spots showing the extravasation of blood, might exist in other diseases. He added that the entire subject of hydrophobia would be discussed by the Neurological Society on Monday evening.

DR. ALEXANDER HADDEN DOES NOT BELIEVE IN DR. HAMMOND'S THEORY.

Yesterday a TIMES reporter called on Dr. Alexander Hadden at his office, No. 155 East Fifty-first street, to ask him what he thought of Dr. Hammond's views in regard to the development of hydrophobia in the animal system. Dr. Hadden said that while he had great respect for Dr. Hammond's opinion as a medical man and scientist, he was compelled to differ with him in his present theory. He says that he cannot believe that the nerves have any absorbing power in themselves, or that virus of any kind can be transmitted throughout the system unless through the absorbents and blood vessels. Hydrophobia is a disease arising from blood poison transmitted from one animal to another by the saliva, and, when transmitted, always produces the same disease, which is again to be indefinitely transmitted in the same manner. It is unlike tetanus, a similar disease, in that respect. Tetanus is the result of irritation, and may be brought on by different injuries in different parts of the body, but does not produce itself by any poisons it may generate in the system, or by any known matter, and is essentially a disease of irritation. There are many other affections which are clearly of a nervous character, but none can be reproduced by inoculation or contact with any of the poisons or excretæ of the person affected. Hydrophobia seemed to him, he said, to be as much a blood disease as small-pox, scarlet fever, or measels. In regard to the extravasation of blood in the medulla oblongata observed by Dr. Hammond, Dr. Hadden said that, with all due deference to his opinion, he thought it might arise from causes easily to be accounted for by an examination into the case. Mr. McCormick died after having had numerous violent convulsions during a period of nearly twenty-four hours. The medulla oblongata being the seat of the disease, and already in a state of congestion, would be likely to be still further congested by the constant recurrence of severe spasms. These might eventually cause the rupture of a blood vessel, and the consequent extravasation of blood into the part. Dr. Hammond says "that the congestion and external inflamation amounted almost to engorgement." This, Dr. Hadden says, he thinks fully accounts for the extravasation of blood into the medulla oblongata and was a necessary consequence of the extreme violence and intensity of the contraction of the muscles of the neck. In short, the extravasation of blood into the medulla oblongata was the effect, and not the cause of the spasms. Dr. Hadden says also that there is no doubt in his mind that the medulla oblonguta was the seat of the disease, but the disease itself was carried into the system by the absorbents, and thence into the blood and to the nervous centres involved. He then went on to say that in the conversation with the reporter he had assumed that the article referred to, although not written in the first person, was authorized by Dr. Hammond and was the enunciation of his ideas regarding the development of hydrophobia. Nevertheless he was inclined to think that there must be some error in the article arising out of some misconception on the part of his exponent or otherwise. Dr. Hadden doubts whether the dog that bit Mr. McCormick has been found, as reported. He says McCormick told him it was a black dog that belonged to the baker around the corner of the avenue, and had subsequently been taken to the pound; and also that the dog showed no signs of madness, and that he, McCormick, did not believe it was mad. He was bitten in the morning, and not in the evening, as has been stated. The fact, therefore, that a dog not mad is able to communicate the disease, is yet a matter of speculation. Neither McCormick nor his family were at all apprehensive of hydrophobia until the doctor called their attention to it. They were treating him for a stiff neck, sore throat, and nervousness when he was called to attend the case. When McCormick was asked whether he had been bitten by any animal, he at first said that he had not, but finally, after a succession of questions, admitted that he had been bitten by a dog some three weeks before, but added that the wound was slight and of no importance.

VIEWS OF DR. A. M. HAMILTON.

Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton, one of the Coroner's jury, and making diseases of the nerves a specialty in his practice, agreed with Dr. Hammond in so far that hydrophobia is a disease of the nerve-centres and not a blood poison. In relation to the structural changes disclosed by the dissection of McCormick's medulla oblongata, he did not think they were necessarily caused by hydrophobia. In any severe convulsive affection extravasation might be found at the base of the brain, through the collections of gray matter, or in the medulla oblongata. Hydrophobia was doubtless the cause of the extravasations in the medulla of McCormick, but other causes might have produced the same appearance and effect. A lesion has unquestionably been found in this case, but not sufficiently distinctive as to make it, in all cases, infallibly characteristic of hydrophobia. In cases of genuine hydrophobia it has hitherto been supposed that there exists an affection of the spinal accessory nerve, that through a morbid reflex impulse transmitted through this nerve some of the muscles of the neck are put in a violent state of contraction, and the cerebral circulation greatly interfered with. Convulsions result from the increased quantity of blood in the veins, the large vessels of the neck being unable to remove it from the cranial vessels, as they should do in health. It is supposable that extravasations would naturally occur from this abnormal blood pressure. He would, therefore, look for a change of the nervous tissue at the root of the spinal accessory, and at the roots of the pneumogastric and glosso-pharyngeal nerves. There was, in the present case, a disorganization of the cervical sympathetic nerve; but I do not consider that dissection has established definitely that it resulted from hydrophobia. In short, nothing new has been discovered—nothing which has not been hitherto understood by physicians making a study of nervous diseases.

As to the rabies of the dog, I do not consider it necessary that he should show symptoms in order to pronounce him capable of producing hydrophobia by his bite. All animals, under certain conditions, may communicate hydrophobic poison. For instance, a slut while in heat, if prostrated and denied intercourse, when irritated may communicate rabies by its bite. I believe that poison lies dormant in the animal frame generally, which, in the lower carnivorous species, may be developed into the poison of rabies. I have known men who have been bitten by their fellows develop a septic erysipelatous condition, from which they have barely escaped with their lives.

OPINION OF DR. C. P. RUSSELL.

Dr. C. P. Russell did not think anything had been discovered or definitely settled in the McCormick case. The result of the dissection was not different from other cases of rabies previously investigated, while differing materially from many other well-authenticated instances of the same disease. He quoted from the investigations of Dr. Bruckmuller, a distinguished veterinary surgeon of Berlin, who, in the course of twenty years' study and work, had cut entirely to pieces the large number of 375 rabid dogs, critically examining every portion of their bodies. The result of his experience is summed up in the announcement that "all theories concerning hydrophobia are of no weight." Dr. Russell believed that McCormick's case was one of genuine hydrophobic development, of which disease he died; but another case of equally well-settled rabies might show entirely different conditions of the body—in fact, show no lesion whatever. Nothing new or definite had been established. The doctor believed the bite of a dog perfectly harmless from hydrophobic results unless afflicted with rabies. The animal became afflicted, he said, by inoculation from the bite of another, just the same as contagious diseases were taken among human beings from one to another. The poison might, however, exist in a dormant state in the animal for years before certain conditions produced its development.

WHAT DR. CROSS SAYS ABOUT THE DOG THAT BIT M'CORMICK.

Dr. Cross, who has taken the dog that bit McCormick and placed him under careful surveillance, has now fully concluded that the animal could never have had rabies canina or hydrophobia. If he had been suffering from its effects at the time poor McCormick was bitten the brute would long since have died, as hydrophobia kills a dog in ten days, and it is now nine weeks since the biting occurred. Yesterday the doctor told a TIMES reporter that he has closely observed the animal since first he met it at Mrs. Mason's, and he is now convinced that it is a very healthy beast, and must have been so nine weeks ago. This confirms the doctor's faith in the theory he has for some time entertained—that any dog's bite, whether the animal be rabid or not, will result in hydrophobia to the victim, unless proper care be taken to eradicate the virus from the wound. Dr. Cross cited the cases of O'Hara and McCormick, to which he alluded on a former occasion. The physician related how, in O'Hara's case, the dog had been permitted to live ten days after the accident, and during that time gave no evidence of rabies or bad health. It has been thought, said he, that hydrophobia could only be communicated to the person by a rabid dog. Now he is prepared to say that the bite of any dog in the City can give it. Therefore, it becomes necessary to legislate for the destruction of these animals so dangerous in crowded communities. As to the rival theories now being discussed the doctor remarked that he believed the poisoning was communicated primarily through the blood, although some were more inclined to the view taken by Dr. Hammond—that hydrophobia is a disease of the nerves primarily. On this point, however, no satisfactory conclusion has been reached, and may not be, perhaps, until an inquest be held on some victim, who has been allowed to die without medical or surgical relief. Meanwhile the great features of this matter most worthy of public consideration are, first, the apparently well-established fact of hydrophobia being contracted from the bite of any dog; and, second, the surest means of treating a patient immediately after he has been bitten. The doctor thought that no pains should be spared to lessen the numbers of vagrant dogs in the City, and thereby the possibility of the increase of hydrophobia now so apparent. Again he advised the public to remember that the best method of treating a bite—which should be attended to immediately to prevent the spread or absorption of the virus either in the blood or nerves—was to suck the poison out of the wound, tie a handkerchief tightly around the arm or limb, or to bathe the part with warm water to promote bleeding, say for ten minutes, and then to cauterize the wound with nitric or muriatic acids. Lunar caustic and nitrate of silver are not sufficiently powerful to produce the desired effect. The patient should also be sure to send for a physician while taking these precautions.

MAD DOGS KILLED.

A mad dog last night bit John Frick, of No. 279 Water street. The dog was pursued by a number of citizens, who chased it to the Dover street Pier, where it jumped into the East River. While swimming round the dock, the dog was shot by Officer Musgrave, of the Fourth Precinct. Frick's wound was cauterized at the Park Hospital.

A mad dog was shot at No. 215 East Twenty-second street.

Officer Donnelly, of the Eleventh Precinct, killed a mad dog at No. 339 East Houston street last night.

THE BANCO GAME

The Police have finally closed up Foster's banco game at No. 26 West Broadway. They have failed to suppress the banco games in the Fourteenth Precinct. There are two games, one in Spring street, between Broadway and Crosby street, and one in Crosby street, near Spring. Quite a large business has been done in those houses. They are run by Alexander Purple and William Varley. Aleck Purple has been known to the Police for many years as an accomplished pickpocket. He was the constant companion of Wm. J. Sharkey, who some time ago escaped from the Tombs, and when Sharkey quarreled with Louisa Jordan, alias Derrigan, a prominent female pickpocket, Purple took her under his protection, and they traveled round the country, "working" the State fairs. Purple attempted suicide in San Francisco, on account of a quarrel between himself and Miss Jordan. During the past two years he has abandoned picking pockets for the safer and equally remunerative profession of banco player. The history of William Varley, alias Reddy the Blacksmith, is too well known to bear repetition. The confidential clerk and middleman of the combination is a young Broadway sport, named Edward Lloyd, who is also known by the alias of Lawrence.

THE BEECHER-TILTON CASE.

The latest development in the Beecher-Tilton case is a letter from Mr. F. B. Carpenter to the editor of the Brooklyn *Eagle*, setting forth at some length the real facts of the alleged offer of Mr. Beecher to send Mr. Tilton and his family to Europe for a term of years. According to this statement Mr. Carpenter called on Mr. Beecher on the 19th of April last, and in the course of conversation alluded to the proposed trip of Mr. Tilton to Europe, and to the necessity of increasing the capital of the *Golden Age*. To both of these propositions Mr. Beecher yielded a ready assent, requesting Mr. Carpenter to see Mr. Henry M. Cleveland before taking any steps in the matter. It was the latter gentleman who, on hearing Mr. Carpenter's proposal, imposed the conditions that Mr. Tilton should remain abroad two years, and disclaim all sympathy with Mrs. Woodhull's views.

A REMARKABLE CONVICT.

John Parovanes, under a two years' sentence in the State Prison at Trenton, N. J., became intractable some days ago, and in order to force his discharge resolved not to eat anything for forty days. Every inducement has been offered to persuade him to partake of food, but he has steadily kept to his determination. A few days ago he turned on the water in his cell, and, brandishing a knife, dared any one to approach him. He was finally overpowered. All efforts to force food into his mouth prove futile, and it is stated that he has touched no food within the forty days. During the period he has eaten ice and drank water without stint.

ARRESTED FOR ASSAULT.

Henry Steuben was yesterday arrested by the Sheriff in a civil action for assault and battery brought against him by Henry Elias, who charges that the prisoner committed a most violent assault upon him on the night of the 18th of last month in a Third avenue lager-beer saloon, striking him over the head with a lager-beer tumbler and otherwise maltreating him; damagess laid at $25,000. The defendant gave bail in $7,000. He has already given bail in $3,000 in a criminal suit arising out of the same transaction.

MAILS FROM EUROPE.

The Cunard steam-ship Calabria, which left Liverpool June 20, and Queenstown June 21, reached this port yesterday evening, with news later by two days.

ABSENT MINDED.

A clergyman in Monroe County, who owns a moderately-fast horse, and recently bought a nice harness, had occasion to visit Rochester a few days ago, and, as his son had taken his steed away, he borrowed a neighbor's horse, using, however, his own new harness. On his return home he drove to the stables of his neighbor, took the harness from the horse, and, hanging it on a peg, went to his own house. The next day he visited his barn and discovered that his harness was gone. Concluding that it had been stolen, he went to Rochester and advertised his loss and informed the Police. Considerable time and money were spent looking up the harness. Two or three days later he had occasion to borrow his neighbor's horse again, and on going to the stables discovered his harness just where he had hung it.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

DECREASE DURING JUNE $2,180,196—MONTHLY STATEMENT OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The following is a recapitulation of the public debt statement:

Debt Bearing Interest in Coin.	
Bonds at 6 per cent	$1,213,624,700 00
Bonds at 5 per cent	510,628,050 00
Principal	$1,724,252,750 00
Interest	38,463,440 86
Debt Bearing Interest in Lawful Money.	
Certificates of indebtedness at 4 per cent	$678,000 00
Navy Pension Fund at 3 per cent	14,000,000 00
Principal	$14,678,000 00
Interest	219,140 00
Debt on which Interest has Ceased Since Maturity.	
Principal	$3,216,590 26
Interest	226,671 77
Debt Bearing no Interest.	
Old demand and legal tender notes	$382,076,732 50
Certificates of deposit	58,760,000 00
Fractional currency	45,881,295 67
Coin certificates	22,825,100 00
Principal	$509,543,178 17
Unclaimed interest	29,834 84
Total Debt.	
Principal	$2,251,690,468 43
Interest	38,939,087 47
Total	$2,290,629,555 90
Cash in the Treasury.	
Coin	$74,205,304 12
Currency	14,576,010 62
Special deposits held for redemption of certificates of deposit, as provided by law	58,760,000 00
Total	$147,541,314 74
Debt Less Cash in the Treasury.	
July 1, 1874	$2,143,088,241 16
June 1, 1874	2,145,268,438 10
Decrease of debt during past month	$2,180,196 94
Decrease of debt since June 30, 1873	4,730,472 41
Bonds Issued to Pacific Railway Companies, Interest Payable in Lawful Money.	
Principal outstanding	$64,623,512 00
Interest accrued and not yet paid	1,938,705 36
Interest paid by the United States	22,386,691 62
Interest repaid by transportation of mails, &c.	5,252,036 38
Balance of interest paid by the United States	17,134,655 24

LOSSES BY FIRE.

DESTRUCTION OF THE SOCIAL MILLS IN RHODE ISLAND—LOSS $700,000 TO $800,000.

The Social Mills, in Woonsocket, R. I., running 50,000 spindles and 1,000 looms on cotton goods, was entirely destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. The fire caught at 3 o'clock from the friction of the main belt about the middle of the structure, which was 600 feet long, built of stone and brick. The flames spread rapidly, but the employes, 700 in number, probably all escaped safely. All the efforts of the Woonsocket Fire Department, including two steamers, were unavailing. Aid was asked of Providence, and Mayor Doyle sent up two steamers, which reached the scene twenty-seven minutes after starting, but the walls had then fallen in. The steamers, however, remained all night, to render assistance. The adjoining property was all saved. The loss will probably range from $700,000 to $800,000. The insurance amounts to $630,000 on the mill, machinery, machine and wood shops, in a number of companies. Fall River Mutual, $30,000; Arkwright Mutual, $45,000; Boston Manufacturers' Mutual, $70,000; Worcester Mutual, $40,000; Blackstone Mutual, $40,000; State Mutual, $45,000; Manufacturers' Mutual, $45,000; Rhode Island Mutual, $45,000; Firemens' Mutual, $55,000; Mechanics' Mutual, $30,000; Millowners' Mutual, $20,000; What Cheer Mutual, $10,000; on mill, machinery, &c.—Queen's, $10,000; Firemen's Fund, $7,500; Fairfield, of Connecticut, $5,000; Lorillard, of New-York, $2,500; Resolute, of New-York, $5,000; Lenox, $5,000; Insurance Company of North America, $10,000; Fire Assurance of Philadelphia, $5,000; Niagara, $5,000; Commercial Union, $7,500; Scotish Commercial, $10,000; Star, $5,000; Standard, $5,000; Guardian, of New-York, $5,000; Home, of Ohio, $5,000; Meriden, Connecticut, $5,000; Germania, $10,000; Atlantic, of New-York, $5,000; Black River, $5,000; Imperial, $7,5000. On machine-shops, buildings, &c. Queen, $5,000; Williamsburg City, $5,000; Lorillard, $5,000; Etna, $5,000. E. F. Taylor, top roller coverer, occupied looms in the mill, and lost several thousand dollars; insured for $2,000 in the Lancashire, of England.

The Stumcke Dining-rooms, at No. 5 Exeter place, Boston, recently purchased by Welch & Mabrey, were damaged by fire yesterday morning to the extent of $10,000. The building is owned by S. C. Reed, upon whom $3,000 of the loss falls. The entire loss is fully covered by insurance in Boston and New-York offices.

A dwelling-house, owned and occupied by E. M. Beach, of West Stratford, Conn., was destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. Insurance, $4,700, in the Franklin, the Philadelphia, and the Westchester (of New-York) Companies.

LOCAL FIRES.

Shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday, a fire broke out in the rear of the cigar store of Adolph Moonees, No. 1,104 Third avenue. The building is a two-story frame structure, and the flames spread rapidly to the adjoining buildings, Nos. 1,100 and 1,102, which are of the same nature. Before the fire was extinguished considerable damage was sustained. Mr. Moonees claims a loss of $2,000 on stock, &c., and he is insured for $3,500 in the Lorillard Company. No. 1,102 is occupied by Bridget Barry as a stationery store; loss $3,000; insured for $2,000 in the Relief Company. No. 1,100 is occupied by Ellen Ellingsworth as a hardware store; damage $500; insured for $1,690. The buildings are owned by Ernest Conrad, of No. 298 East Seventy-eighth street, and are damaged to the extent of $2,000; insured. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin, and an investigation is being made by Fire Marshal Sheldon aided by Capt. Gunner, of the Nineteenth Precinct Police.

At 1:30 o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred in the basement of the livery stable of F. De Socarraz, No. 1,400 Broadway, but was extinguished before any material damage was sustained.

At 3 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in a two-story brick stable in the rear of No. 404 West Twenty-third street, owned by Wm. Barden, resulting in $100 damage.

At 3:40 A. M. yesterday flames were discovered in the two-story brick stable in the rear of No. 18 Hamilton street, owned and occupied by John Selzeam. The fire was finally extinguished after a damage to building and contents of $300, amply covered by insurance.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

BOSTON, July 1.—The Massachusetts Legislature was in session till 3:30 o'clock this morning, at which hour the House of Representatives adjourned *sine die.* The Senate will close up its business and adjourn to-day. Among the acts passed was one declaring women eligible to serve on School Committees.

Last night the conference committee on the Hoosac tunnel question agreed upon a bill, taking the important sections of both the Senate and House bills, providing that the whole property of the commonwealth and the tunnel and its connecting lines be placed in the hands of five persons for management. These persons are made a corporation, and among their other duties is that of preparing and reporting a plan for the utilizing of the tunnel as agreed on. The bill was passed by both Houses and reached the Governor about 11 o'clock last evening, and soon after received his signature.

THE STURTEVANT TRIAL.

PLYMOUTH, Mass., July 1.—The trial of Wm. E. Sturtevant for murder was continued to-day, but without eliciting any points additional to the general facts already developed in the case.

CANAL TOLLS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 1.—The tolls collected at the Canal Collector's Office, in this city, for the month of June last, are $233,295 75, being an increase over the same month of 1873 of $35,185 02. The total increase of tolls from the opening of the canal over the same period in 1873 is $69,565. Number of boats cleared in June, 1,455; an increase over June, 1873, of 180.

LEGISLATIVE RAILROAD FARES.

LETTER OF MR. RIDDLE, OF THE CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND, TO THE GOVERNOR OF IOWA.

CHICAGO, Ill. July 1.—Hugh Riddle, Superintendent of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, has written a long letter to Gov. Carpenter, of Iowa, in regard to the Railroad law of that State, in which, while reviewing the law at some length, he says: "While this company denies the justice and constitutionality of the Railroad act, it is disposed to subject it to the test of an actual experiment before assailing it in court. Schedules have been arranged in conformity with the provisions for the transportation of persons and property between points in the State of Iowa. The officers of the company, however, are Trustees charged with the management of the property of its stockholders in such a manner as to secure the revenue necessary for the payment of operating expenses, reasonable dividends upon the stock and the interest upon the bonds while engaging in the experiment of operating that portion of the road in Iowa, in accordance with the schedule named in the act. It is their duty to so adjust the rates applicable to inter-State commerce as to secure from the entire business of the company the revenue to which it is entitled. Inflexible schedules have uniformly been found impracticable, and we say frankly that we do not believe that the operation of this road in conformity with this act will accord with the principles which govern commerce, or that the result will be satisfactory either to the owners of the railroad or to the people of the State. It is hoped, however, that some practical good will result from submitting the act to the test of an actual experiment; it may contribute something toward either confirming or dispelling the new theories in regard to transportation, and bringing about a better understanding of the principles which should govern the relations existing between the owners of railroad property and the public. If the actual experiment shall show that the continued observance of these schedules will not result in a total or partial confiscation, it may not be necessary to raise any question as to the validity of the act; but if the result shall show that such an observance must involve a permanent surrender of the revenues to which the company is entitled from the operation of its lines, a different policy will be adopted with the view of securing such revenue, and any attempt to enforce the act as a valid law will be resisted in the proper tribunals."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

HYDROPHOBIA.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The terrible effects of a bite from a dog, rabid or not, may be prevented by using on the instant either of the following: Two tablespoonfuls of chloride of lime, mix with one-half pint of water, and bathe the wound frequently; or wash the wound with warm vinegar or tepid water and dry it; then pour upon it a few drops of hydrochloric acid. Mineral acids destroy the poison of the saliva.

W. W.

NEW-YORK, June, 1874.

A MODEL POLICEMAN.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

At the corner of Whitehall and South streets, the stage companies have a watering-place. About 3 P. M. to-day a drunken brute took up the hose to drink. After he got through, he amused himself by throwing water at persons passing, much to the delight of Policeman No. 1,370, who was standing by. One small boy had some pants and vests his mother had just finished and was taking home, wet all over. Our model Policeman stepped up to the boy, (who was crying,) wanted to know what in —— he was crying about, and told him to move on. The boy went on, followed by "our model," leaving the man to throw water at his pleasure. I tell you this to show the public one of Matsell's models.

W. G. L.

NEW-YORK, Monday, June 29, 1874.

MR. BERGH ON THE DOG QUESTION.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The undersigned would respectfully request the press and the public generally to extend to him and to the society he represents a fair share of justice in treating the canine question. Neither he, nor it, are in the least degree responsible for what is transpiring either within or without the Dog Pound.

Having early in the season offered the services of this society to rid the public in a decent and humane way of the nuisance of which it complains, and that offer having been declined by the Common Council, there only remained for me to watch the proceedings, with a view to the prevention of unnecessary cruelty. On being assured that the laws were being cruelly disregarded I caused the arrest of the Poundmaster, and an examination ensued which resulted in his acquittal. That the man was guilty of neglect and inhumanity was certainly demonstrated on the examination, but the Captain of the Twentieth Precinct, having marched into court a squad of his command who swore by order to the contrary, the case was numerically settled that there was no cruelty practiced. Since then I have refrained from all interference, but now I desire to enter my protest against the disposition which seems to prevail to lay to the charge of this society and its officers the failure of a system against which it has always declaimed. Respectfully,

HENRY BERGH, President.

COSTA RICA.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As I have long taken an interest in South and Central American affairs, after reading the letter from San José de Costa Rica in THE TIMES of yesterday I called on my friend, Henry M. Keith, Esq., the contractor of the railroad alluded to by your clever and generally accurate correspondent, from whom I learned the following facts in regard to the suspension of work on the Costa Rica Railway: Mr. Keith paid to Mr. Henry Meiggs £70,000, not £90,000, for the contract, and the Government agreed to give him £1,600,000 to build the road from Altajuela to San José and Port Limon, 120 miles, not Simon, as printed in THE TIMES. The road is a three-foot and a half gauge, 212 feet grade to the mile, with a radius of 200 feet, instead of "460 feet." It is utterly impossible for the contractor to make $2,000,000, as stated by your correspondent. It is true that the Government took possession of the unfinished work on or about the 25th of June last year, including 680 coolies imported by Mr. Keith, from Macao. This arbitrary seizure included the surveys and plans of the whole line extending to the Pacific, and even the private books and papers belonging to the contractor and his engineers. Mr. Keith has taken the proper steps to have his property restored, and is fully prepared to complete the work according to contract, deducting the time that has elapsed since the forcible suspension of the work. Mr. Keith regards Don Tomas Guardia not as the legitimate head of the Government, but simply as Military Dictator, and does not recognize his authority in the premises. Mr. Nanne, who has been sent to Europe for the purpose of raising money to complete the road, was a former employe of Mr. Keith, whose character is well known both in Costa Rica and at the Costa Rican Consulate in New-York. As the Costa Rican loans, amounting to £3,600,000, were raised in London, where the bondholders are looking in despair at their unpaid coupons, the completion of this Inter-Ocean Railroad is considered the only possible means of redeeming Costa Rican credit. Touching the social condition of Costa Rica, Mr. Keith admits the truth of your correspondent's statements, except in regard to "depraved women." He says that in no country in the world has he found this class of women more conspicuous by their absence, while the ladies of Costa Rica are among the elite of London, Paris, and New-York. In regard to the Señores Montealegre, they are not mulattos, as asserted, but wealthy white merchants of high standing, well known in San Francisco, New-York, and Europe, and most of them are married to English and American ladies. Mr. Keith says the great trouble with Costa Rica is that the Government officers, encouraged by the remarkable success of their London loans, have enriched themselves through foolish contracts, thereby exhausting the Treasury, and leaving nothing in the country to meet the semi-annual interest on their bonds. As to the rich mineral and agricultural resources of Costa Rica, it is scarcely in the power of language to exaggerate them. In this respect your correspondent fully confirms all that has been written on this subject. Very respectfully,

H. FULLER, Editor *The Cosmopolitan.*

EVERETT HOUSE, Monday, June 29, 1874.

ARREST OF ALLEGED FORGERS TO THE AMOUNT OF $100,000.

CINCINNATI, July 1.—A special dispatch states that E. J. Thorn and Francis Tiernan, of Springfield, Ohio, were yesterday held to bail at Wapakoneta to answer to a charge of forgery. It is said that forged paper to the amount of $100,000 has been negotiated among the farmers by these men. Their plan was to get some farmer who could not read to sign what purported to be a contract for the agency of a patent plow between the farmer and a certain R. R. Fenner & Co., but which was really a personal note.

A HEARTLESS HOAX.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 1.—A *Courier-Journal* reporter who has visited the scene of the reported murder, by a negress, of three children of Mr. Eaton, in Winchester, Ky., telegraphs that there is no truth whatever in the story, which was published in an afternoon paper. As the family said to have been murdered have many relatives in this city, the heartless hoax caused a great deal of distress.

MORSE'S LUXURENE, a late discovery of purified deodorized COCOANUT OIL, with other vegetable materials elegantly combined. This preparation possesses remarkable properties for preserving and beautifying the hair. As a dressing it has no equal. All ladies and gentlemen should try it. Price fifty cents. For sale by all druggists.—*Advertisement.*

In Stiffness and Soreness of the Muscles and Joints, Rheumatic Pains, I have experienced immediate relief from GILES & CO.'S LINIMENT IODIDE AMMONIA. THOMAS BAKER, Wallack's Theatre. Sold at HUDNUT'S, Ann st. and Broadway. REICHARDT'S, 4th av. and 28th st. Depot, No. 451 6th av.—*Advertisement.*

For all Unpleasant Conditions of the Human Skin BURNETT'S KALLISTON is admirably adapted.—*Advertisement.*

Life Without Enjoyment.

No human being whose stomach and liver are disordered can enjoy life. Business is a fatigue and a bore, and all amusements "flat and unprofitable," to the victim of indigestion, billiousness, and disturbances of the bowels and the the nerves which always accompany them. The shortest, surest, safest way to get rid of these evils, and of the mental despondency which grows out of them, is to tone and regulate the system with HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Of all stimulants it is the purest, of all vegetable tonics the most active, of all cathartics the mildest, of all antibilious preparations the most swift and certain in its operation. During the twenty odd years that it has been in use it has lived down professional prejudices, distanced competition, and taken rank as the standard restorative of the age.

The Lost Art Revived.

Our chemists were cudgeling their brains to rediscover the art of cleansing, whitening, and polishing the teeth, without prejudice to their frail substance, when SOZODONT burst upon the world and settled the question.

Root Beer Makers and Fourth of July Excursionists will find it to their advantage to use KNAPP'S EXTRACT OF ROOTS. It not only makes the best, but the cheapest beverage in market. Sold by all Druggists. Depot No. 362 Hudson st.

Hair Dye.—W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye is splendid; best in the world. Never fails. Established thirty-seven years. Sold by druggists everywhere. Sold and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S celebrated Wig and Toupée Factory, No. 16 Bond st., New-York.

Wedding Cards, No. 104 Fulton-st.
WILLIAM EVERDELL'S SONS. Established 1815.
We have no branch offices.

Fourth of July.—Ladies', Misses', Gents', and Boys' Boots, Shoes, India-rubber and Bathing Shoes. Patronize. MILLER & CO., No. 3 Union square.

Brown's Vermifuge Comfits, or Worm LOZENGES, give the best possible effect. Children having worms require immediate attention. 25c. a box.

Tourists Should Obtain Lundborg's California Water, the new toilet luxury.

MARRIED.

SMITH—BAKER.—On Monday, June 29, by Right Rev. Bishop Littlejohn, WYBRANTS A. SMITH, of Brooklyn, E. D., to EMILY SOPHIA, daughter of the late Joseph A Baker, of the same place.

SWITS—KNAPP.—At St. Mathew's Church, Jersey City, N. J., June 30, by Rev. Dr. Abercrombie, JOHN LIVINGSTON SWITS, of Schenectady, N. Y., to MARY WHITE, daughter of F. W. Knapp, of Jersey City.

DIED.

GRINNELL.—June 30, at his residence in this City, HENRY GRINNELL, aged 75 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from Trinity Church, on Friday, July 3, at 10:30 A. M.

HERRING.—On Wednesday, July 1, at his residence, Hillside Park, Fairview, N. J., Hon. THOMAS H. HERRING, in the 62d year of his age.

Funeral services will be held from the church at Ridgefield, N. J., Friday, July 3, at 5 P. M. Special car will leave on 3:45 P. M. train from 23d st., or 4:15 from Chambers st., Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, and return at 7:10 P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited, without further notice.

HUSTED.—June 29, Mrs. MARY E. HUSTED, aged 40 years, wife of Frank Husted.

Relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend her funeral this (Thursday) afternoon at 4 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 576 Grand st., Williamsburg. Her remains will be taken to Greens Farms, Conn., Friday morning, by 9 o'clock train, from 42d st., N. Y.

JACOBUS.—At Newark, N. J., on Tuesday morning, June 30, MARY C. JACOBUS, widow of the late Cornelius C. Jacobus, in the 83d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family and also of her son, Lyman A. Jacobus, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Friday, July 3, at 3 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 86 Clinton av. Carriages will be in waiting at the Broad street station on the arrival of the 2 o'clock train from foot of Liberty st.

LOCKWOOD.—In London, England, on Friday, June 5, 1874, ALFRED LOCKWOOD, formerly of this City, aged 42 years.

The funeral will take place at the residence of his brother-in-law, Warren G. Brown, No. 72 West 47th st., Thursday afternoon, July 2, at 3 o'clock.

MACREA.—On Tuesday, June 30, at the residence of her father, No. 439 Pearl st., PENELOPE MACREA, wife of Chas. Macrea, daughter of John G. and Elizabeth Craig.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Mariner's Church, corner of Catharine and Madison sts., at 10 A. M., Friday, 3d inst.

MORRIS.—Suddenly, at her residence, Pelham, Westchester County, HELEN, eldest daughter of the late Richard R. Morris, Esq.

The funeral services will take place at St. Peter's Church, West Chester, Thursday, July 2, at 2 P.M. Carriages will meet train at West Chester depot, which leaves Harlem River at 1:20 P. M. Morrisania boat leaves Fulton st., East River, to connect with train, at 11:45 A. M.

O'NEIL.—On Wednesday, July 1, 1874, at his parents' residence, No. 37 Fulton st., New-York City, CORNELIUS R. O'NEIL, in the 19th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

ROBINSON.—At Orange, N. J., June 30, Mrs. EMELINE ROBINSON, daughter of the late John Corley.

Her relatives and friends, and those of her brothers-in-law, J. S. Rockwell, S. H. Sammis, and John Westervelt, are invited to attend her funeral on Thursday afternoon next, at 3 o'clock, from the First Baptist Church, corner of 5th and South 5th sts., Brooklyn, E. D.

RUSSELL.—On Wednesday, 1st inst., WALTER MACY, son of John H. and Charlotte M. Russell, aged 8 months and 10 days.

Funeral from residence of Mr. Homer A. Curtiss, No. 2,453 2d av., Thursday, July 2, at 2 P. M.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

STRAITON.—At Troy, N. Y., on June 30, Mrs. CHRISTINA STRAITON in the 69th year of her age, sister of James Lymington and mother of John and James Straiton of this City.

Her remains will be interred in Green-Wood Cemetery.

SLOSSON.—On Saturday evening, June 27, at his residence in Geneva, N. Y., BARZILLAIN SLOSSON, in the 65th year of his age.

VAN BEUREN.—At Westfield, N. J., on Monday evening, June 29, HECTOR S. VAN BEUREN, in his 71st year.

Relatives and friends and also of his son-in-law, E. W. Boyden, are invited to attend the funeral at the Presbyterian Church, Westfield, N. J., this (Thursday) morning at 12 o'clock. Trains leave foot of Liberty st. at 10:30.

WARREN.—At Plymouth, Mass., Monday, June 29, 1874, Hon. CHARLES H. WARREN, in the 76th year of his age.

WETSTEIN.—Suddenly, June 30, at Mendham, N. J., Mrs. ZOE EVELINA WETSTEIN, in the 63d year of her age, widow of the late John Wetstein.

Funeral from her residence, Palisade av., West Hoboken, N. J., on Friday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Carriages at the Hoboken Ferry at 2:30 o'clock.

WELLS.—On Tuesday, June 30, MARY J., wife of James N. Wells.

The relatives and friends of the family, also those of her sons, James N., David H., and William J., are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, at St. Peter's Church, in West 20th st., between 8th and 9th avs., on Friday morning next, July 3, at 10 o'clock, without further invitation.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MEDICAL TESTIMONY DAILY RECEIVED that the BETHESDA MINERAL SPRING WATER is the only specific in kidney and bladder diseases:

TORONTO, Dec. 29, 1873.

I acknowledge with much pleasure the great benefit I derived from the use of the Bethesda Mineral Water, in an attack of acute inflammation of the kidneys and bladder. The prompt relief from intense agony can only be appreciated by those who have been similarly afflicted. I have prescribed the Bethesda Water in several cases of kidney diseases, and always with benefit to the patient. I think it probable that the actual curative principle is something so attenuated that it has escaped the grasp of chemical analysis, but whether the cure be the result of "similia similibus" or "contraria contraries," I am well pleased to know that, through your agency, sufferers from disease of the urinary organs have a good remedy within their reach at a reasonable cost. D. L. OLIPHANT, M. D.

Reception rooms and depot, No. 200 Broadway, N. Y.
A. HAWLEY HEATH, M. D.

ENLARGED.

The first number of
THE GOLDEN AGE,
in its new form of
SIXTEEN PAGES,
APPEARS TO-DAY.

All should buy and read this brilliant and attractive weekly. Newsmen have it. Price 7 cents per copy; subscription price $3 per year. Publication office, *Times* Building, No. 41 Park row, New-York.

AT FLUSHING YOU CAN BEHOLD THE MOST charming and beautiful young city in the United States. It is but SIX MILES from Hunter's Point; only twenty minutes, in PALATIAL CARS; FARE TEN CENTS; 120 trains daily; seven depots to aid its growth. If you never have been there, accept our invitation, and visit it at once. Maps and free tickets at REAL ESTATE HEAD-QUARTERS, No. 355 3D AV., CORNER 26TH ST. B. W. HITCHCOCK.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The Mails for Europe for the week ending SATURDAY, July 4, 1874, will close at this office as follows: On TUESDAY at 12 M.; on WEDNESDAY at 12 M. and 1 P. M.; on THURSDAY at 11:30 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 6 and 10 A. M. T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4 New-York.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

At the Exchange yesterday, Wednesday, July 1, R. V. Harnet, under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, Wm. Sinclair, Esq., Referee, sold the following property: One four-story brick tenement-house, with lot 20.11 by 80, on First avenue, south-east corner of One Hundred and Twenty-first street, sold for $10,000. One four-story brick tenement-house, with lot 20 by 80, on First avenue, 560.11 feet south of One Hundred and Twenty-first street, sold for $8,000, and one four-story brick tenement-house, with lot 18.9 by 100.11, on East One Hundred and Twentieth street, north side, 118.6 feet east of First avenue, sold for $7,000, the purchaser of the three houses being Charles S. Loper, plaintiff in the legal action. The legal sale, by the same auctioneer, of five brownstone-front houses, and lots, on East Sixty-ninth street, east of Fourth avenue, was adjourned to the 24th inst.

Wm. Kennelly, under a Supreme Court foreclosure order, Thomas Boese, Esq., Referee, disposed of a four-story brick tenement-house, with a T shaped lot 27 by 100 by 25 by 10.11 by 55 by 10 by 3 by 100, on East One Hundred and Fifteenth street, north side, 73 feet west of First avenue, for $9,560. Purchaser, S. Phillips. The same auctioneer also sold, by order of the Court of Common Pleas, in foreclosure, T. A. Rogers, Esq., Referee, a two-story and basement frame-house, lot 25 by 100, on Tenth avenue, west side, 24.11 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-first street, for $6,500, the purchaser being Patrick Howe.

D. M. Seaman, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of N. Jarvis, Jr., Esq., Referee, sold a plot of six lots, each 25 by 100, three on West Ninety-sixth street, north side, and three on West Ninety seventh street, south side, 225 feet west of Eleventh avenue, for $18,000. Purchaser, Otto Meyer, plaintiff.

The legal sale by Hugh N. Camp of the store property No. 228 Pearl street, was adjourned to the 15th inst.

Reports of the sales held yesterday at Metuchin, N. J., by A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro., and at Jersey City by Blackwell and Utley will be made to-morrow.

The auction at Ravenswood, L. I., conducted by Jere. Johnson, Jr., on Tuesday, June 30, was largely attended, and 135 lots are reported to have been sold for $56,980, in the aggregate, an average of $422 per lot. A detailed report of the sale is appended.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

The sales as noticed for to-day are as follows:

By William Kennelly, at the Exchange, foreclosure sale of three lots, each 25 by 100, on Tenth avenue, east side, 25.5 feet south of Sixty-eigth street. Also, similar sale of a plot, 50 by about 170, on Hawthorn street, east side, 175 feet north of Vermilyea avenue, and one plot, 100 by 100, on Vermilyea avenue, south-east corner of Hawthorn street, Dyckman tract. Also, similar sale, Wm. Sinclair, Esq., Referee, of the following lots, in Melrose, Twenty-third Ward: Elton street, south side, 210 feet west of the Boston road, one lot, 25 by 114.2; Fourth street, north side, 100 feet east of Washington avenue, one lot, 34 by 75; and Fulton avenue, south-east side, 322 feet north-east of Fifth street, one lot, 30 by about 95.

By E. A. Lawrence & Co., at the Exchange, foreclosure sale of three houses, with lots each 16.8 by 100.5, on East Forty-third street, south side, 300 feet east of Second avenue. Also, similar sale of a house, with lot 25 by 92, on East Sixteenth street, north side, 113 feet east of Avenue B.

By Joseph McGuire, at the Exchange, foreclosure sale of a house, with lot 16.8 by 100.11, on East One Hundred and Thirteenth street, north side, 180 feet east of Fourth avenue.

By Richard V. Harnett, at the Exchange, public auction sale of the leasehold premises Nos. 541 and 543 West Twenty-second street, north side, 250 feet east of Eleventh avenue, embracing two lots, each 25 by 98.9, with a two-story brick house, 22 by 35, and a large frame building on same. Term of lease, twelve years, with twenty-one years renewal; ground rent per annum, $200 per lot.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr., at Yonkers, Westchester, County, on the ground, at 12 M., public auction sale of 500 finely located lots in Shonnard's subdivision of the City, on Neppethan, Orchard, and Vineyard avenues, and the slope of Sawmill River Valley, the streets through the tract being already opened and graded. Special train from Forty-Second Street Depot, Hudson River Railroad, at 10:15 A. M.

By Wood, Brady & Todd, at Prospect Hill, near Great Neck, Long Island, on the premises, at 1:30 P. M., public auction sale of sixty-four choice building plots, containing from three to six City lots each; distant only one hour from this city, and accessible by both rail and steam-boat. Special train via ferry from Hunter's Point, at 11:30 o'clock.

EXCHANGE SALES, WEDNESDAY, JULY 1.

NEW-YORK.

By Richard V. Harnett.

1 four-story brick tenement-house and lot, 1st av., s. e. corner of 121st st., lot 20.11x80	$10,000
1 four-story brick tenement-house and lot, 1st av., e. s., 60.11 ft. s. of 121st st., lot 20x80	8,000
1 four-story brick tenement-house and lot, East 120th st., n. s., 118.6 ft. e. of 1st av., lot 18.4 x100.11	7,000

By Wm. Kennelly.

1 four-story brick tenement-house and lot, East 115th st., n. s., 73 ft. w. of 1st av., lot T shape, 27x100x100x10.11x55x10x3x100	9,560
1 two-story and basement frame house and lot, 10th av., w. s., 24.11 ft. n. of 161st st., lot 25x100	6,500

By Daniel M. Seaman.

6 lots, 3 n. West 96th st., n. s., and 3 n. West 97th st., s. s., (rears adjoining,) 225 ft. w. of 11th av., each 25x100, sold a s1 plot	18,000

SUBURBAN AUCTIONS—TUESDAY, JUNE 30.

RAVENSWOOD, LONG ISLAND.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr.

4 lots, corner Webster av. and Boulevard; J. M. Freeman	$2,400
2 lots on Boulevard and Hancock st., rear of above; Mrs. Spears	800
2 lots on Boulevard and Hancock st., adjoining; Geo. Parcells	790
2 lots on Boulevard and Hancock st., adjoining; P. O'Brian	780
2 lots on Boulevard and Hancock st., adjoining; L. Quintum	800
2 lots on Boulevard and Hancock st., adjoining; C. Shay	800
2 lots on Boulevard and Hancock st., adjoining; S. Daragh	750
1 lot on Boulevard, adjoining; A. G. Hull	400
1 lot on Boulevard, adjoining; Hendricks	410
2 lots on Boulevard and Hancock st., adjoining; Hendricks	790
2 lots on Boulevard, adjoining; Wm. Luctiere	800
4 lots, corner Boulevard and Washington av.; C. Larey	1,200
4 lots, corner Hancock st. and Washington av.; M. Henderson	1,490
1 lot on Hancock st., adjoining; P. Lynch	350
1 lot on Hancock st., adjoining; J. Quintum	350
4 lots, corner Webster av. and Hancock st.; F. A. Freeman	1,760
1 small house and lot on Hancock st., adjoining; P. Welsh	1,200
1 lot on Hancock st., adjoining; P. Welsh	370
2 lots on Hancock st., adjoining; S. Fischer	740
1 lot on Hancock st., adjoining; T. Sullivan	360
1 lot on Hancock st., adjoining; J. McNully	355
2 lots on Hancock st., adjoining; S. Fischer	720
7 lots on Hancock st., adjoining; C. Larev	2,450
8 lots, corner Vernon av., Hamilton st. and Washington av.; Freeman	3,450
House and 10 lots on Vernon av. and Hamilton st., adjoining; W. Wymans	10,000
4 lots, corner Boulevard and Webster av.; J. Conroy	2,440
8 lots on Boulevard and Sherman st., adjoining; L. Munger	3,040
4 lots on Boulevard and Sherman st., adjoining; A. Schults	1,500
2 lots, corner Sherman av. and Washington av.; Groomet	610
1 lot on Sherman av., adjoining; W. Welsh	305
2 meadow lots, corner Washington and Hopkins avs.; J. Welsh	230
3 meadow lots on Hopkins av., adjoining. J. Welsh	330
4 lots on Hopkins av. and Henry st.; P. Conkling	400
House and 4 lots on Freeman av., corner Park place; Freeman	6,300
1 lot, corner Webster av. and Hamilton st.; T. Cosgrove	490
4 lots on Webster av., adjoining; T. Cosgrove	1,740
4 lots, corner Freeman av. and Hamilton st.; A. Bell	1,029
2 lots on Hamilton st. and Vernon av., adjoining; Weed	940
2 lots on Hamilton st and Vernon av., adjoining; Weed	940
2 lots on Hamilton st. and Vernon av., adjoining; C. Riggs	1,080
2 lots on Hamilton st. and Vernon av., adjoining; C. Riggs	1,080
2 lots on Hamilton st. and Vernon av., adjoining; Daragh	1,120
1 lot, corner Vernon av. and Webster av.; Lupton	880
3 lots on Vernon av., adjoining; C. Crane	2,250
3 sand lots. corner Webster av. and William st.; Freeman	450
2 sand lots on Webster av., adjoining; S. Harris	320
6 sand lots on William st., Ely av., and Webster av.; Freeman	900
2 sand lots on Ely av., corner Webster av.; Freeman	300

CITY REAL ESTATE.

A BARGAIN.—AN EXTRA-WIDE CORNER HOUSE on Madison av. and 56th st.; has three stories finished in cabinet; all latest improvements; electric bells to every room and hall; inspection desired. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE—THE ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSE No. 25 East 31st st., near Madison av., with the principal furniture; possession July 1, 1874. Price $25,000. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR LUMBER and timber, three tenement-houses, two corners; well rented, and in an improving neighborhood. Inquire of J. W. CLARKE, Box No. 3,288.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., CENTRAL RAILROAD.—FOR SALE—A very attractive residence, just completed; built in the most substantial manner for Winter and Summer use, finished in hard wood, with every modern convenience. The situation is first class in every respect, commanding views for many miles. Will be sold cheap. For full particulars inquire of WM. S. DARLING, No. 61 Leonard st., New-York.

FOR SALE.—GREAT BARGAIN IN VILLAGE OF Fairview; twenty-five minutes by Northern Railroad of New-Jersey from Chambers and Twenty-third Street Ferries; five from depot; a fine, desirably-located frame house; water, seven rooms; two lots; price about $3,000; must be sold. Owner, No. 238 West 44th st., before 11 and evenings.

TO SELL OR EXCHANGE—A FARM OF 277 acres, five miles from Poughkeepsie, first-class; good buildings, water, fruit; excellent neighborhood. Will take $15,000 in City property. Address PHILIP D. DORLAND, Staunfordville, Dutchess County, N. Y.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FLUSHING LOTS.

UNPARALLELED OPPORTUNITIES FOR OWNING A HOME
AND INVESTING IN CHOICE LOTS
UPON REMARKABLY EASY TERMS.

No place of its size in the United States presents the attractions and inducements offered at Flushing. It is the nearest suburban city to New-York—only six miles from Hunter's Point; fare ten cents in palatial cars; 120 trains; seven depots; fifty minutes from New-York City Hall by James Slip Ferry, and thirty minutes by Thirty-fourth Street Ferry; commutation for cars and ferry but $68 per year; ten churches; splendid school-houses; gas-lighted and sewered; sidewalks flagged and shaded by trees of fine growth; most elegant shrubbery surrounding nearly every residence; fine boating, fishing, and driving; it has no equal.

Practically nearer than either Yorkville or Harlem, with quick transit already, with a large population, many engaged in business in this City; possessing intelligence, wealth, and enterprise, this young city is bound to become great and prosperous. Lots can now be had for residences from $600 to $800, and the best for business purposes, from $1,000 to $5,000.

Monthly installments received from purchasers, or twenty per cent. down; forty per cent. in five years, and forty per cent. in ten years. Warranty deeds, maps, and free tickets on application at

B. W. HITCHCOCK'S Real Estate Head-quarters,
No. 355 3d av., corner 26th st.,
or opposite Main Street Depot, in Flushing.

THE MOST ENJOYABLE WAY TO SPEND THE FOURTH OF JULY

is to take your lunch-basket in hand and visit the beautiful country around

RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J.

Strolling through its woods and fields, treading the river path, and drinking in the fresh air while enjoying the pretty views from the elevated points. It will cost you forty cents to go and return, and trains leave every hour from Chambers st. and 23d st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone streets.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer,
Real Estate Office, No. 21 Park row, New-York. Furniture, Merchandise, &c., No. 37 Nassau st., New-York.

SUMMER FESTIVAL AND AUCTION MATINEE.

THURSDAY, JULY 2,

on the premises, on arrival of special train from New-York,

500 Handsome Lots,

BY ORDER OF FREDERICK SHONNARD, ESQ., IN THE ARTISANS' PARADISE,

YONKERS

This fine property has been splendidly developed by the owner. Streets and avenues are all graded, and every lot is ready for use. No limits. Unheard-of terms. Seventy-five per cent. for three years, fifty per cent. for ten years. All usual auction hospitalities. Take special train Hudson River Railroad, Forty-second Street Depot, at 10:15 o'clock A. M. on morning of sale. For complimentary cards, maps, and information apply to JERE. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer, No. 21 Park row.

WOOD, BRADY & TODD, Auctioneers.

CHOICE VILLA PLOTS

ON PROSPECT HILL, NEAR

GREAT NECK, L. I.,

TO BE SOLD ON THE PREMISES,

AT AUCTION,

THIS DAY,

THURSDAY, July 2, 1874, at 1:30 P. M.

WOOD, BRADY & TODD,
No. 9 Pine st., New-York.

TO CARPET MANUFACTURERS.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF CARPET MILL, MACHINERY, AND MATERIALS.

The undersigned, assignee of the NEW-BRUNSWICK CARPET COMPANY, bankrupts, will sell at auction at the mill formerly occupied by said company, at New-Brunswick, N. J., on TUESDAY, the 21st day of July, A. D. 1874, at 2 o'clock P. M., the entire real and personal property belonging to said estate, used in or appertaining to the manufacture of carpets and druggets. The property consists of a lot of land on the corner of Somerset and Water sts., about 155 feet by about 235 feet, with substantial brick mill and other buildings, fitted and furnished in the most complete manner for the manufacture of tapestry Brussels carpets, and now producing from 1,000 to 1,200 yards per day.

Also, a lot on the easterly side of Water st. about 130 feet front, running through to the Raritan River, on which is a substantial three-story brick building, with steam-engine and machinery, for the manufacture of druggets. The whole of the real estate, machinery, implements and materials, will be offered in one parcel, subject to a mortgage of $21,000, and to a lease expiring Aug. 1, next, under which the mill is now in operation; enabling the purchaser to continue the manufacture from that date without interruption.

A schedule of the machinery and materials can be seen at the office of the undersigned, No. 782 Broad st., Newark, N. J. E. N. MILLER, Assignee, &c.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO RENT—THE MOST ELIGIBLE OFFICES IN the National Shoe and Leather Bank building, on the second floor, suitable for an insurance company, (now occupied by the Berkshire Life.) Possession given May 1. For particulars inquire at above-named bank.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of HEINEMANN, PAYSON & MORGAN is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign in liquidation.

E. HEINEMANN,
FRANCIS PAYSON,
GEORGE HALE MORGAN.

New-York, June 30, 1874.

DISSOLUTION.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of JOHN D. WOOD & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign in liquidation.

JOHN D. WOOD,
New-York, July 1, 1874. ROBERT COLGATE, Jr.

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The firms of JOHN D. WOOD & CO. and HEINEMANN, PAYSON & MORGAN having been dissolved, the undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the style of WOOD, PAYSON & COLGATE to continue the business of both firms.

JOHN D. WOOD,
FRANCIS PAYSON,
New-York, July 1, 1874. ROBERT COLGATE, Jr.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of KETCHAM & CLARK, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign in liquidation.

WM. P. KETCHAM,
H. I. CLARK,
J. E. CLARK.

New-York, July 1, 1874.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the firm name of H. & J. CLARK, and will continue the banking and stock commission business at No. 62 Broadway.

H. I. CLARK,
J. E. CLARK.

New-York, July 2, 1874.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between the undersigned under the names of WALKER, ANDREWS & CO., New-York, and ANDREWS & CO., Paris, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

GEORGE WALKER,
EDWARD R. ANDREWS,
July 1, 1874. HENRY TURNBULL.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the transaction of a foreign and domestic banking business under the names of ANDREWS, MACKAY & CO., No. 14 Wall st., New-York, and ANDREWS & CO., No. 10 Place Vendôme, Paris. Mr. EBEN KIMBALL will sign the names of the above firms by procuration.

EDWARD R. ANDREWS,
WILLIAM MACKAY,
July 1, 1874. HENRY TURNBULL.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of THOMAS EAKIN & CO. is dissolved in consequence of the death of Mr. Thomas Eakin. Either of the surviving partners will sign in liquidation.

JAS. D. EAKIN, HENRY E. EAKIN, Surviving Partners.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have formed a copartnership, under the firm name of EAKIN & CO., and will continue the business of late firm of THOMAS EAKIN & CO., at the same office, No. 33 Nassau st., New-York.

WM. S. EAKIN, JAS. D. EAKIN,
July 1, 1874. HENRY E. EAKIN.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the firm name of ADAMS, McHARG & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be conducted under the firm name of ADAMS & McHARG, by the undersigned, at No. 33 Wall st.

Government Securities, Railroad Stocks and Bonds, Gold and Foreign Exchange bought and sold on commission. In addition we purchase and sell over the counter Foreign and Domestic Coin, Government Bonds, Coupons, &c., allowing the highest market rates.

WM. ADAMS, JR.,
HENRY K. McHARG.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the firm name of E. CUYLUS, DE RUYTER & CO. is this day dissolved by its own limitation, and enters into liquidation after this date. Either partner is authorized to sign in liquidation.

E. CUYLUS, DE RUYTER & CO.
New-York, Tuesday, June 30, 1874.

New-York, June 25, 1874.

I HAVE THIS DAY ADMITTED MR. RICHARD K. ANTHONY to a partnership in my business. The same will be continued under the firm of BOWIE DASH & CO. BOWIE DASH.

NOTICE.—MESSRS. SAMUEL R. AND GILBERT S. PAYSON retire from our firm this day. The remaining partners will continue the business as heretofore.
New-York, June 30, 1874. J. C. HOWE & CO.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between JOHN W. ANDREAS and WILLIAM S. CANFIELD has been this day (July 1) dissolved by mutual consent.

FINANCIAL.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN Southern Railway Co.

Second Mortgage

7 PER CENT. BONDS.

COUPONS, $1,000 EACH.
REGISTERED, $1,000 and $5,000 EACH.
INTEREST JUNE 1 AND DEC. 1.
PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN 1903.
FOR SALE AT 92 1-2 AND INTEREST, BY

ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 18 BROAD ST.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WASH'N R. VERMILYE, DONALD MACKAY,
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE, LATHAM A. FISH.

FOR SALE,

10 TO 20 PER CENT.

CITY, COUNTY, AND RAILROAD BONDS,

CITY RAILROAD STOCKS,

AND OTHER CHOICE STOCKS AND BONDS.
ALL STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES, PAYING TEN TO TWENTY PER CENT.,
AT A LARGE REDUCTION BELOW PAR,
Offered by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.

STOCK BROKERS AND AUCTIONEERS,
NO. 43 PINE ST., NEW-YORK.

N. B.—Investment securities our specialty twenty-two years.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 21 Broad st., New-York,

ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS, PAYABLE IN ANY PART OF EUROPE, ASIA, AFRICA, AUSTRALIA, AND AMERICA.

DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND MAKE TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS OF MONEY ON EUROPE AND CALIFORNIA.

ANDREWS, MACKAY & CO

No. 14 Wall st., New-York.

ANDREWS & CO., Paris,

Commercial and Travelers' Credits.

Exchange and Circular Notes on UNION BANK OF LONDON and on PARIS.

THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRE TO RECEIVE offers for the whole or a part of

$100,000

of first mortgage bonds, secured upon real estate worth four times amount of debt.

Full particulars furnished upon application between 10 and 1 o'clock each day.

WM. B. OGDEN,
M. L. SCUDDER, Jr.
PARK BANK BUILDING, No. 214 Broadway.

FIRST MORTGAGE PREMIUM BONDS
OF THE
INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK.

Issued on a new plan, authorized by special act of the Legislature of the State of New-York.

BONDS OF $20 EACH.
Every Bond will be Redeemed with a Premium.
FIRST PREMIUM DRAWING, SEPT. 7, 1874.
CAPITAL PREMIUM, $100,000.

Address for circulars and full information,
MORGENTHAU, BRUNO & CO., Financial Agents,
(Post Office Drawer 29.) No. 23 Park row, New-York.
Hon. F. A. Alberger, Pres. | Wm. C. Moore, Treasurer.
Gen. A. S. Diven, Vice Pres. | Reuben J. Todd, Secretary.
AGENTS WANTED.

TRINITY BUILDING,
OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1874.

HOLDERS OF STOCK OF THE PENNSYLVANIA Coal Company, of record the 25th of June ult., are notified that subscriptions for the new stock of the company, will be received from them at the company's office in New-York from the 6th to the 16th of July inst., both days inclusive. The new stock to be paid for at the time of subscription. All shares not subscribed and paid for during the time specified, will be sold at public auction for cash, in accordance with the terms of circular to stockholders dated July 1, 1874.

GEO. A. HOYT,
Treasurer.

TO HOLDERS OF OHIO STATE STOCKS.—Notice is hereby given that the interest due on the 1st day of July, 1874, on the funded debt of the State of Ohio, will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank of New-York, from the 1st to the 16th proximo, and thereafter at our office in this City.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 15th inst., and remain closed until the 16th proximo.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 12, 1874.
JAMES WILLIAMS, Auditor of State,
A. T. WIKOFF, Secretary of State,
JOHN LITTLE, Attorney General,
Commissioners of Sinking Fund of State of Ohio.

CENTRAL VERMONT RAILROAD COMPANY.—The stockholders of the Central Vermont Railroad Company are hereby notified to meet at Town's Hotel, in Bellows Falls, Vt., on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of July, A. D. 1874, at 12 o'clock noon, for the following purpose, to wit:

First.—To act upon the proposition for the purchase of the Vermont and Canada Railroad.

Second.—To transact any other proper business.

By order of the President,
GEORGE NICHOLS, Clerk.
ST. ALBANS, Vt., June 26, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH

AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Paid up and subscribed capital	$10,000,000
Gross fire reserve surplus	3,700,000
Life assets and annuities	13,300,000
Total	$27,000,000

BRANCH OFFICE, NO. 54 WILLIAM, CORNER PINE ST.

OFFICE OF THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, June 9, 1874.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Erie Railway Company, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, corner of 8th av. and 23d st., on TUESDAY, the 14th day of July next. The polls will be open at 10 o'clock A. M., and remain open till 2 o'clock P. M. of that day.

The transfer-books of both common and preferred stock will be closed after business hours on Saturday, the 13th inst., and remain closed until Wednesday, the 15th of July next.

By order of the Board.
A. R. MACDONOUGH, Secretary.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, BROOKLYN, June 23, 1874.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until MONDAY, July 6, 1874, at 12 M., for the whole or any part of the following seven per cent. Brooklyn City Bonds, viz.:

$100,000 PERMANENT WATER LOAN, due 1904 and 1910.

$200,000 ASSESSMENT AND SEWERAGE FUND BONDS, due 1877.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposal for Bonds," and state the price offered in addition to accrued interest. The Controller reserves the right to reject all bids not considered to the interest of the city.

F. A. SCHROEDER, Controller.

NINTH NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1874.

MR. THOMAS A. VYSE, JR., HAVING RESIGNED the Presidency of the Ninth National Bank of this City, at a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day Mr. JOHN T. HILL was unanimously chosen to fill the vacancy.

Mr. Vyse remains a member of the Board of Directors.
H. H. NAZRO, Cashier.

HAAR & CO., BANKERS, NO. 45 WALL ST.—Stocks, Bonds, Gold, and Exchange bought and sold on commission for cash or on margin.

Interest allowed on deposits.

Bills of Exchange on all principal points of Europe in sums to suit.

American Gold bought and sold over our counter at Gold Room quotations.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO..
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

LIVINGSTON & COMPANY, BANKERS, NO. 10 Pine st., New-York, draw bills on London, receive deposits subject to check; five per cent. allowed on daily balances.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS BOUGHT AND sold by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine st.

DIVIDENDS.

65TH DIVIDEND.

FIREMEN'S
Insurance Company,
NO. 153 BROADWAY.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1874.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, held this day, a dividend of (8) EIGHT PER CENT. was declared, payable on and after MONDAY, 6th inst.

THADDEUS J. WHITLOCK, Secretary.

NEW-YORK & YONKERS

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 100 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1874.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on demand.

JOHN W. SIMONSON, Secretary.

HOFFMAN

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 130 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1874.

A Dividend of Five per Cent. is this day declared, payable on demand. OLIVER A. DRAKE, Secretary.

NO. 23 WALL ST., CORNER BROAD ST.,
NEW-YORK, June —, 1874.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY
First Mortgage Seven per cent. Coupons.

NASHVILLE AND DECATUR RAILROAD COMPANY
First Mortgage Seven per cent. Coupons.

SOUTH AND NORTH ALABAMA RAILROAD COMPANY
First Mortgage Eight per cent. Gold Coupons.

All due July 1, 1874, will be paid on presentation at our office on and after that date.

DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON RAILROAD CO., (STONINGTON RAILROAD,)
NEW-YORK, June 25, 1874.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last three months will be paid at the office of Messrs. M. Morgan's Sons, No. 39 William street, on the 10th day of July next.

Transfer books will be closed from the 3d to the 11th of July. T. B. NOYES, Secretary.

THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, 5TH AV. CORNER 23D ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 25, 1874.

A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN PER CENT. OUT of the earnings of the last six months, free of tax, has been declared by the Directors of the Bank, payable on and after July 1, 1874. The transfer-books will remain closed until that date.

O. D. ROBERTS, Cashier.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1874.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. HAS this day been declared, free from tax, payable on and after the 1st of July next.

The transfer book will be closed until that date.
WM. H. COX, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK
NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION,
NEW-YORK, June 19, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after July 1. The transfer books will be closed until July 2.

R. B. FERRIS, Cashier.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1874.

THE COUPONS PAYABLE JULY 1 ON THE FOLlowing-described bonds of the CITY OF MONTGOMERY, Ala., will be paid at this bank:

For South and North Alabama Railroad, Nos. 1 to 500, $1,000 each.

For Market-house, Nos. 1 to 50, $1,000 each; Nos. 1 to 100, $500 each.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 19, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a Dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT, free of tax, payable on the 1st of July next. The transfer-books will be closed from 20th inst. to the 1st proximo. GEO. W. PERKINS, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, June 23, 1874.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE bonds of the Cedar Falls and Minnesota Railroad Company due 1st July, 1874, will be paid on and after that date on presentation to J. S. KENNEDY & CO., No. 41 Cedar st. JOHN S. KENNEDY, President.

DIVIDEND.

BANK OF AMERICA, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1874.

The President and Directors of the Bank of America, have this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent. for the current six months, free from tax, payable to the stockholders on and after Wednesday, July 1, 1874.

The transfer-books will remain closed from this date until the morning of July 7, 1874.

ROBERT JAFFRAY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
No. 65 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1874.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the capital stock, payable at this office on and after July 15 next.

The transfer-books will be closed July 3, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the 16th.

THEO. F. WOOD, Assistant Secretary.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN, AND HARTFORD RAILROAD COMPANY, CORNER 42D ST. AND 4TH AV., NEW-YORK, June 1, 1874.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT, ON THE capital stock of the company has been declared, payable to the stockholders on and after July 1, 1874.

The transfer-books will be closed from June 10 to July 6, both inclusive.

JOHN T. SHELTON, Treasurer.

OFFICE GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT,
CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY,
No. 119 LIBERTY ST., NEW-YORK, July 1, 1874.

DIVIDEND.—A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO and a half per cent. will be paid on MONDAY, the 20th inst., at this office. The transfer-books will be closed from Monday the 6th inst., to Wednesday, the 22d inst. SAMUEL KNOX, Treasurer.

H. P. BALDWIN, G. P. A.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a semi-annual dividend of four (4) per cent., free of tax, payable 1st July, proximo. The transfer-books will be closed from 23d June till that date. ANTHONY LANE, Cashier.

FORTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 201 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1874.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five per Cent., payable on and after July 1, 1874.

P. NOTMAN, Vice President and Secretary.

FORTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND

HANOVER
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

A Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per cent. is payable on and after July 1.

I. REMSEN LANE. Secretary.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1874.

OFFICE OF THE PEOPLES' FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 393 Canal st.

CAPITAL, $150,000. SURPLUS, $168,217 20.
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of TEN (10) PER CENT., payable on and after July 1, 1874.

A. C. MILNE, Secretary.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 22, 1874.

FORTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL Dividend of Three Dollars per share of the capital stock of this bank will be paid on and after July 1, ensuing. J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

PHENIX NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1874.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Three and One-half per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after July 1, 1874. The transfer-books will be closed from this date to July 7, JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE STAR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 161 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, June 30, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS COMpany have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on and after July 1, 1874. JAMES M. HODGES, Secretary.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 19, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAS THIS day declared a Dividend of Six per cent., payable July 1, 1874. The transfer-books will remain closed until that date.

J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 19, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent. out of the earnings of the current six months, payable to stockholders on and after July 1. The transfer books will be closed till that date. R. BAYLES, President.

COMMERCE FIRE INSURACNE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE, No. 104 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1874.

TWENTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.

A Semi-annual Dividend of Five per cent. has this day been declared payable on and after Wednesday the 8th inst. WM. E. HOXIE, Secretary.

THE HOLDERS OF THE GETTYSBURG Spring AND WATERING-PLACE BONDS

Are hereby notified that the July coupons are now payable at the banking-house of Drexel, Morgan & Co., New-York. GETTYSBURG SPRING COMPANY.

July 1, 1874.

OFFICE EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1874.

FORTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE per cent., payable on demand.

LINDLEY MURRAY, JR., Secretary.

RIDGEWOOD INSURANCE COMPANY,
BROOKLYN, July 1, 1874.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER Cent. is now payable at the office of this company, No. 184 Broadway. WM. A SCOTT, Secretary.

THE COUPONS ON MORTGAGE BONDS OF the Jacksonville, North-western and South-eastern Railway Company, maturing July 1, 1874, will be paid on presentation at the American Exchange National Bank, New-York. WM. S. HOOK, Treasurer.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., June 1874.

THE COUPONS DUE JULY 1, 1874, OF THE $2,250,000 first mortgage, and $1,600,000 second mortgage bonds California Pacific Railroad Company, will be paid on and after that date at the National Park Bank, New-York. MOSES HOPKINS, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND FIRST Mortgage Bondholders are requested to meet again at Cooper Institute, 10th July, (FRIDAY,) at 4 P. M., on matters of importance.

L. H. MEYER, Chairman.

DIVIDENDS.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND

OFFICE OF THE

GERMANIA FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

NO. 175 BROADWAY.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1874.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of

FIVE PER CENT.

on the capital stock, payable on demand at the office of this company.

HUGO SCHUMANN,
Secretary.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY,

OFFICES NOS. 214 AND 216 BROADWAY, PARK BANK BUILDING.

At a meeting, held in Liverpool, on May 26, 1874, a Dividend, at the rate of 10 PER CENT. per annum, together with a Bonus of 5 PER CENT., was declared, which, with the 5 per cent. paid for the six months ending June 30, 1873, is a total distribution to the shareholders for the year 1873 of 15 PER CENT. in gold.

WM. H. ROSS, Manager.

THIRTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.
PARK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 170 Broadway, New-York.

CASH CAPITAL	$200,000 00
NET ASSETS, 1st July, 1874	400,018 11

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1874.

A Semi-annual Dividend of Ten per Cent. is payable on demand. WM. JAFFRAY, President.

WM. VALENTINE, Secretary.

THE CITY OF ERIE, MAYOR'S OFFICE,
ERIE, Penn., June 26, 1874.

THE COUPONS DUE JULY 1, 1874, ON the bonds of the City of Erie, Penn., which are payable in New-York, will be paid on presentation at the Fourth National Bank, New-York City.

HENRY RAWLE, Mayor.

OFFICE TREASURER AND COLLECTOR,
CITY OF WILMINGTON, N. C., June 27, 1874.

THE JULY (GOLD) COUPONS ON BONDS of this city, (issue of 1872,) and payable in New York, will be paid on and after July 1 prox., at the National Bank of the Republic, in City of New-York.

T. C. SERVOSS, City Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 166 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, June 25, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on and after July 1, 1874.

C. W. PARMELEE, Secretary.

SANDUSKY, MANSFIELD AND NEWARK RAILROAD COMPANY. (REORGANIZED.)
SANDUSKY, Ohio, June 27, 1874.

THE COUPONS MATURING JULY 1, 1874, on the consolidated bonds of the Sandusky, Mansfield and Newark Railroad Company, reorganized, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of the Union Trust Company, New-York. J. O. MOSS, Treasurer.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 18, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., payable on and after Wednesday, July 1, 1874. The transfer-books will be closed until July 7, 1874.

C. N. BANTA, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1874.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. WILL be paid on and after July 1.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 19, 1874.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., FREE of tax, has this day been declared, payable July 1, 1874, until which date the transfer books will remain closed. J. L. JEWETT, JR., Cashier.

ELEVENTH WARD BANK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1874.

FOURTEENTH DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this bank have this day declared a dividend of THREE AND A HALF PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after July 1, 1874. CHAS. E. BROWN, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, June 20, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after the 1st day of July next. The transfer books will be closed until July 2.

A. S. APGAR, Cashier.

BANK OF NORTH AMERICA,
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1874.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT., FREE of tax, has been declared payable on and after the 1st of July next, until which date the transfer books will remain closed. J. A. BEARDSLEY, Cashier.

CAROLINA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY,
OFFICE No. 4 BROAD ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 26, 1874.

THE COUPONS DUE JULY 1, 1874, ON the First Mortgage Bonds will be paid in gold by WATSON MATTHEWS, Treasurer.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Four per Cent., free from taxes, has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after July 6, 1874. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, June 26, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE DECLARED a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent. upon the capital stock, payable on and after July 1, 1874.

THEODORE KEELER, Secretary.

COUPONS OF CAPE GIRARDEAU COUNTY, of Missouri, due in New-York, July, 1874, will be paid by National Bank of Commerce in New-York, at maturity.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1874.

KINGS COUNTY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—A Semi-annual Dividend of Ten per Cent. has been declared by this Company, payable on demand, at No. 59 Liberty st., New-York.

HENRY POPE, Secretary.

BROOKLYN, July 1, 1874.

THE COUPONS OF THE ANNAPOLIS AND ELK RIDGE RAILROAD COMPANY, due 1st July, 1874, will be payable at the office of Brown Brothers & Co., New-York.

SAVINGS BANKS.

BOND STREET SAVINGS BANK.

(CHARTERED APRIL 11, 1860, AS THE ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.)
BOND ST., CORNER BOWERY.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.

The Trustees have ordered interest to be paid to depositors on and after Monday, July 20, 1874, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all deposits entitled thereto.

Interest not called for will be added as principal, and draw interest accordingly.

Deposits made on or before July 20 will draw interest from July 1. HARRISON HALL, President,
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK
Of the City of New-York.
1874—JULY INTEREST.

The twenty-eighth semi-annual interest at the rate of SIX per cent. per annum, on all sums which have been on deposit for ONE or more months next previous to July 1, will be credited and paid on and after Tuesday, July 21.

All interest not called for will remain as principal, and draw interest accordingly, and will be entered on the depositors' books any time when presented after the 21st of July.

The bank is open every day for the reception and payment of money from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

Deposits made on or before Monday, July 20, will draw interest from the 1st of July.

Bank books in German, French, and English.

Bank, No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal st.

E. A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 3 CHAMBERS ST.

NEW-YORK, June 26, 1874.

FIFTY-SECOND SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—Interest at the rate of SEVEN (7) PER CENT. per annum has been declared, and will be paid on and after the 10th day of July next, on all sums which have remained on deposit for three or six months previous to the 1st day of July, 1874.

Interest not called for will be credited and draw interest as an original deposit.

Bank open daily from 10 to 3, and on THURSDAY from 10 to 7. WM. H. SLOCUM, President.

CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
NOS. 1 AND 3 3D AV.,
Opposite Cooper Institute.

The TRUSTEES of this bank have ordered that INTEREST at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum be paid to depositors, on and after July 15, on all sums entitled thereto.

Interest not withdrawn will be added to the account, and will draw interest from July 1, and may be entered in the depositors' books at any time after the same is due.

Interest commences July 1 on deposits made now.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
PHILIP W. ENGS, A. F. OCKERSHAUSEN, } Vice-Presidents.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,

CORNER 3D AV. AND 23D ST.

The usual Semi-annual Interest at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, on all sums entitled thereto on the 1st day of July, will be paid on and after July 20.

Money deposited on or before July 20 will draw interest from July 1. FREDERICK OLMSTEAD, President.

MUTUAL BENEFIT SAVINGS BANK,
Sun Building, No. 166 Nassau st., New-York.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—Interest at the rate of Six per Cent. per Annum will be paid on and after July 21 on all deposits entitled thereto.

Interest commences on the first of every month following the deposit.

CHARLES K. GRAHAM, President.
GEO. H. BENEDICT, Secretary.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK,
No. 374 6TH AV., CORNER 23D ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1874.

TENTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—THE Trustees of this institution have declared the usual Semi-annual Dividend of Interest at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT. per annum, payable on and after the third Monday in July, 1874. Money deposited before July 15 will draw interest from July 1. Drafts on the Royal Bank of Ireland. B. F. BEEKMAN, President.

WM. BAINBRIDGE JAUDON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH AV., corner 14th st.—Interest six per cent. Money deposited on or before July 20 will draw interest from July 1.

Assets, $3,059,015 06. Surplus, $261,919 14.
RICHARD H. BULL, President.
C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

DRY DOCK SAVINGS BANK,

NO. 341 EAST 4TH ST.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST

paid on all sums from $5 to $2,000, and five per cent. on balance over $2,000.

Deposits made on or before July 11 will draw interest from July 1.

ANDREW MILLS, PRESIDENT.
WILLIAM V. WEBSTER, SECRETARY.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 42D st. and 8th av.—Interest dividend.—Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum for the six months ending July 1, 1874, will be paid to depositors entitled thereto on and after Monday, July 20.

JAMES F. CHAMBERLAIN, President.
JAMES E. SMITH, Secretary.

INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS OF Merchants' Clerks, No. 20 Union place.—Dividend to July 1, 1874, payable July 20, at rate of Six per Cent. per annum on sums of $5, and not exceeding $1,000, and Five per Cent. on larger sums.

A. GRACIE KING, President.
ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A LADY REQUIRING ASSISTANCE IN THE duties of her household, either City or country, can meet with a very reliable person by calling or addressing Widow Lady, No. 284 3d av., millinery store; high salary no object; best references.

A GOODLY NUMBER OF GERMAN GIRLS, and other capable, reliable servants, of all nations, for City or country, can be seen daily at the large Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

AT MRS. LOWE'S GERMAN AGENCY, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st., a large number of well-recommended German servants for all capacities.

CHAMBER-MAID OR WAITRESS.—BY A competent, well-recommended girl, as either chamber-maid or waitress; but will not do but one work; wages from $14 to $16; best of reference; country preferred. Call at No. 1,233 Broadway, French Office, removed from No. 405 5th av.; No. 68 West 37th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE, Protestant, French girl as chamber-maid and to make herself useful around the house, take care of children, and do sewing; has good references. Can be seen at No. 69 4th av., between 9th and 10th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID, WAITRESS, &c.—BY A German girl; can take care of children, do sewing, &c.; City or country; is very neat; capable of any kind of work; has good references. Call at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITING.—BY A neat, active, young woman as chamber-maid and waitress, or care grown children and make herself useful; is willing and obliging; best City references; City or country. Call at No. 203 West 27th st., near 7th av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY an English Protestant girl to do chamber-work and sewing. Can be seen at No. 41 West 47th st., where she has been employed three years.

CHAMBER-WORK AND WAITING.—BY A very neat, tidy young girl, who understands her work in all branches, and will give best recommendations. Call at No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable young woman as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; will assist with washing; good reference. Call at No. 117 West 24th st.

CHAMBER-WORK AND SEWING.—IN AN American private family, by a respectable girl. Address or apply at No. 138 West 49th st.

COOK.—BY A NEW-ENGLAND WOMAN, HONEST capable, and a first-class worker, to cook; will do washing if required; knows her work thoroughly, and is perfectly willing to get an early breakfast or cook for a large family. Call at No. 106 6th av., over shoe store.

COOK, &c.—BY TWO SWEDISH WOMEN; ONE is an excellent cook, washer, and ironer, the other is a good chamber-maid, waitress, or general house-worker, and also understands milking, butter-making, &c.; have good references; country or City. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A NEAT, INDUSTRIOUS GIRL TO do cooking, washing, and ironing, or general house-work in City or country; is a respectful, willing, and economical servant; good cook and excellent washer and ironer; highly recommended. Call at No. 115 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, AS FIRST-class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of cooking, ice-creams, jellies, and desserts; excellent bread, biscuit, and pastry baker; country preferred during Summer; excellent references from former employers. Call at No. 715 6th av., store.

COOK.—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN AS cook; is a good baker; understands the care of milk and butter; no objection to a private boarding-house; is willing to assist with the coarse washing; City or country. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 110 6th av., next to Park & Tilford's grocery.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, CHAMBER-work and waiting.—By two tidy young girls, who understand family work well: one does all kinds of cooking; the other is a thorough chamber-maid; both are well recommended. Call at No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOK, OR COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—By a capable, tidy, willing woman, for City or country; is used to care of milk, butter, &c., if required; has good City references Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK.—BY A SCOTCH COOK, NEAT, CAPABLE, AND understands bread, pastries, creams, &c.; willing to assist with washing, and always to be useful; City or country; a steady place more an object than high wages. Call at 106 6th av., over shoe store.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, EITHER IN City or country; has excellent City references; is a good baker, meat, and pastry cook; makes all kinds of soups. Seen at the French Office, removed from Nos. 405 5th av. and 68 West 37th st. to 1,233 Broadway.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT COOK; FIRST-CLASS in every respect; with or without a kitchen maid; Newport or Long Branch preferred; is perfect in all branches of fine artistic cooking. Seen at No. 1,233 Broadway, French Office.

COOK.—BY A GOOD FIRST-CLASS COOK; MIDDLE aged; a splendid meat and pastry cook, with the best of City reference. Seen at No. 1,233 Broadway, French Office, removed from Nos. 405 5th av. and 68 West 37th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A compent person as cook, washer, and ironer; no objections to go to the country; can make bread and bake; care of milk and butter. Call at No. 304 West 17th st.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT WOMan. as cook; willing to assist with washing; is a good baker, neat, and orderly; City or country. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield, No. 110 6th av., next to Park & Tilford's grocery.

COOK.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT WOMAN, who understands her work in every respect; makes excellent bread, biscuits, soups, pastries, &c.; best recommendations. Call at No. 138 West 11th st., corner of 6th av.

COOK AND HOUSE-WORK.—BY A THOROUGH good cook, washer, and ironer, for City and country, by an excellent colored woman, with recommendations. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK, &c.—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT woman as cook and to assist with washing; country preferred; good reference. Call at No. 741 6th av.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY COOK, WHO will assist with washing. Seen at No. 1,233 Broadway, French Office, (from No. 68 West 39th st. and No. 405 5th av., removed to No. 1,233 Broadway.)

COOK.—BY A SCOTCH GIRL AS FIRST-CLASS cook; has the best of references; is thoroughly competent; country preferred. Call at the Swedish Office, No. 108 East 27th st., east of 4th av.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERstands pastry and desserts of all kinds; reliable, neat, and honest; best City references; willing to assist with plain clothes. Call at No. 358 West 25th st.

COOK.—BY A PERFECT COOK; NO OBJECTION to assist in washing in a private family; good City references. Call at No. 32 3d av., between 9th and 10th sts.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT GIRL as good plain cook; will assist with washing; in a private family; good reference. Call at No. 117 West 24th st.

COOK.—A LADY WISHES TO GET A SITUATION for her cook; can recommend her as being thoroughly competent. Apply at No. 13 East 57th st.

COOK.—A LADY GOING TO EUROPE WISHES TO find a place for her Protestant cook. Apply at present employer's, No. 69 West 36th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, BY THE WEEK or month. Apply at No. 693 6th av.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman in a small private family, residing on the line of the Flushing and North-side Railroad; would do house-work, sew, or take care of children; a good home more of an object than compensation. Address for three days, A. E., West Flushing, Long Island.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL; HAS BEEN taught to do well everything about a house and house-work; has no parents; wages no object; City or country; is neat, tidy, active, and willing; has good reference. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A VERY CAPABLE, TIDY Swede girl as general servant; is a good plain cook and laundress, and not afraid of work; wages moderate; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., over the blue store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A TIDY YOUNG GIRL, WHO does plain cooking well, and will give best recommendations. Call at 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A WIDOW WOMAN AND daughter, American, to take care of a house for the Summer; would do the washing for the family if required; has the best City references. Address C. M., Box No. 42 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL as laundress and assist with chamber-work; a small private family preferred; City or a short distance in the country; best City reference. Call at No. 1,231 Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED woman to take in washing or go out by the day. Call at No. 134 West 30th st.

NURSE.—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT GIRL as nurse or chamber-maid; is kind to children; good reference. Call at No. 741 6th av. for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

NURSE AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY AN efficient, neat French girl, speaking a little English, as nurse and chamber-maid or waitress; has lived in these capacities before, and is willing to make herself useful; best testimonials; City or country. Can be seen at Jacquin's French and German Bureau, No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., up stairs.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT WOMAN, who has several years' experience, as infant's nurse; fully competent to bring up an infant from its birth; or would take care of an invalid; best City reference. Apply at No. 158 West 28th st.

NURSE AND HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERman girl, for City or country, of good parents, and a desirable, useful girl for any family's work. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

NURSE.—BY AN EXCELLENT FRENCH NURSE, Protestant, for grown children. Seen at No. 1,233 Broadway, French Office, removed from Nos. 405 5th av. and 68 West 37th st.

NURSE FOR CHILDREN, &c.—BY A VERY NEAT, tidy young girl, who is kind and attentive to children and will make herself useful; will be very highly recommended. Call at No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

NURSE.—BY AN EXPERIENCED GERMAN MALE nurse, to take care of or travel with an invalid gentleman; can give the best City references. Address R. S., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A SMART, willing girl, in the country, as nurse and seamstress; is willing and obliging; good reference. Call at No. 157 East 33d st.

SERVANTS.—BY TWO TIDY NORTH OF IRELAND girls, with best of reference, to go to the country in a boarding-house or private family; are thorough servants, neat, obliging, and will do a family's work in the best manner. Call at No. 106 6th av., over shoe store

SEAMSTRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS TAILORESS TO cut and fit her own work, goes out by the day, would like to go in the country. Call this week at No. 57 East 25th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS REGULAR waitress, Protestant, or will do regular chamber-work; has the best of City reference; is out of place because of her family going to Europe. Can be seen at French Office, No. 1,233 Broadway, removed from No. 405 5th av. and No. 68 West 37th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first-class waitress; thoroughly understands the duties in a private family; is neat and quick; willing to do chamber-work if required; best City reference. Call at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., up stairs.

WAITRESS, OR WAITRESS AND CHAMber-maid.—By a respectable young woman in a small private family; excellent reference from her present employer. Call at No. 28 West 11th st.

WANTED—BY A LADY TEACHER JUST HAVING vacation, a position to travel with a family, or to instruct children; City or country; best reference given. Address F. B. C., Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

MALES.

BUTLER.—BY AN EXCELLENT SCOTCH PROTestant butler; is a first-class man and has first-class testimonials. Seen at No. 1,233 Broadway, French Office, removed from 405 5th av.

COOK.—EITHER IN A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY OR private yacht or first-class hotel, by a first-class artistic Frenchman as cook; has the best of references, both here and from Europe. Can be seen at the French Office, No. 1,233 Broadway, removed from No. 68 West 37th st. and No. 405 5th av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A YOUNG man (American) as coachman and groom, or groom; thoroughly understands the care and treatment of horses, and harness and working wagons; can do plain gardening, milk, is willing and obliging, and can turn a hand at anything; is a careful and stylish driver; has reference as to honesty, capability, intelligence, and as to being a good coachman. Call or address for three days J. S., No. 142 Prince st., corner South 5th av., grocery store.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A RESPECTAble single young man; two years' unexceptionable reference; thoroughly understands his business; is a good and careful driver, and has a thorough knowledge of horses; will be found willing and obliging; City or country. Call for two days on Wm. K., No. 1,252 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, WHO THOROUGHLY understands his business; is fully competent of taking charge of a gentleman's establishment; has had many years' experience; can show best of City reference. Call or address M. H., No. 144 5th av., in the harness store.

COACHMAN AND USEFUL MAN.—BY A SINgle young man, aged twenty-two years, who can care and drive horses, milk, care cattle, do plain gardening and farm-work, mow lawns, tend door, &c.; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE SINGLE MAN, who thoroughly understands his business; the country preferred for the Summer; five years' best City reference. Address for one day M. K., Box No. 59 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A YOUNG man; understands his duties thoroughly; is a careful driver; can milk; willing to make himself generally useful; has best City reference. Address W. C., East-side *Times* Office, No. 504 3d av., corner of 34th st.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY A TRUSTWORTHY ENGlishman on a gentleman's place in the country; he is a thorough coachman, gardener, and dairyman, and is willing to be generally useful; has five years' reference. Address H. W., Box No. 238 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT SWISS MAN; single; is a first-class coachman; understands the proper care of horses, harness, &c.; City or country; unexceptionable references. Address T. H., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN AS COACHman and groom; is a good, careful driver; will be found sober, willing, and obliging; best City reference. Address H. C., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, SINGLE; understands his business thoroughly; steady and careful driver. Address W. W., Box No. 240 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A COMPETENT COACHMAN; best of references given. Inquire at No. 96 Fulton st., Brooklyn, in the harness shop.

FARM-WORK, &c.—COOK, LAUNDRESS, &c.—By a man and wife, aged thirty-two years; man can do farm-work, repair implements, milk, make butter, care cattle and horses, drive, &c.; wife can cook, wash and iron, milk, make butter, &c.; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

FARM HAND AND GARDENER.—BY A Scotch single man, aged forty years, who can do vegetable and flower gardening, care greenhouse, prune, &c.; is also an experienced farm hand; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN; UNDERstands the business in all its branches; is not afraid of work; best reference from last employer. Address Gardener, Box No. 223 *Times* Office.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO UNderstands farming, machinery, &c., the care of horses, stock, &c., whose sister will go as cook, waitress, or chamber-maid if required; first-class references. Address Thomas, No. 195 Grand st., in tea store.

WATCHMAN, OR LIKE POSITION.—BY AN American Protestant man, aged thirty-three years, who is well qualified to fill the above position; is strictly temperate and free from all bad habits; has best City and country recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

WAITER.—BY A CAPABLE FRENCH WAITER; has great experience in the service; knows well how to take care of silver; is neat, steady, and perfectly sober; City or country; City reference. Apply at Niclos', No. 394 8th av.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED.—AN AMERICAN GIRL TO DO GENERAL house-work in a family of three, in country. Call on H. G. BLACKWELL, Room No. 24, No. 113 Broadway, after 10:30, July 2, 1874.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GENTLEMAN OF THOROUGH BUSINESS habits and training, who can take at least $25,000 of the stock of a first-class company, can secure the position of Secretary and Treasurer at a salary of from $3,000 to $5,000. The capital stock ($300,000) will be owned by a very few persons, and, with the above exception, may be said to be already absorbed. The business is established, and will pay not less than ten per cent. dividends. The nature of the connection would be a great additional attraction to the proper party. Address in confidence S. J., Box No. 149 *Times* Office.

CAPITAL PROCURED

For merchants, manufacturers, and others. Mining interests negotiated. Real estate exchanged for business. Persons with capital seeking business advised of approved opportunities. References: Leonard, Sheldon & Co., bankers, No 10 Wall st.; Lee, Shepard & Dillingham, publishers, No. 47 Greene st.

GRIGGS & CARLETON,
Financial and Business Brokers, No. 98 Broadway.

AN ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN WITH $20,000 to $25,000 will find opportunity for investment in a permanent, pleasant, profitable, and perfectly safe manufacturing business by addressing G., *Times* Office. Reliable references given and required.

P. B. A.—THE UTILITY OF THE PORTABLE BURGlar Alarm is proved by its ready sales. Territorial rights offered. Energetic men wanted for agents. Portable Burglar Alarm Company, No. 889 Broadway.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE.

Large variety of rich and plain furniture, decorations &c., which are being offered at extremely low prices.

Corner of Spring and Crosby sts., New-York.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—A NUMBER OF BLACK walnut reversible back, Sunday-school, or lecture room seats for sale at a sacrifice; five feet four inches long; are thoroughly well seasoned, very handsome in color, and in excellent condition. May be seen in chapel of Christ Church, corner Harrison and Clinton sts., Brooklyn. For particulars apply to HENRY DALLEY, Jr., No. 115 Liberty st., New-York.

WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS
for FURNITURE, CARPETS, and BEDDING, at
B. M. COWPERTHWAITE & CO.'S, Nos. 155 and 153 Chatham st. An immense stock and low prices.

MISFIT CARPETS.—GOOD SECOND-HAND AND misfit carpets a specialty; all sizes, rich patterns, very cheap. 112 Fulton st., near Nassau, side entrance.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this Line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
*Russia, Wednesday, July 1	*Cuba, Wednesday, July 22
China, Saturday, July 4	Abyssinia, Wed'day, July 29
Calabria, Wednesday, July 8	*Russia, Wednesday, Aug. 5
*Scotia, Wed'day, July 15	China, Saturday, Aug. 8
Algeria, Saturday, July 18	Calabria, Wed'y, Aug. 12

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

Rates of passage—Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage at lowest rates. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling green; for steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC..........SATURDAY, July 4, at 9 A. M.
BRITANNIC..........SATURDAY, July 11, at 3 P. M.
CELTIC..........SATURDAY, July 18, at 9 A. M.
ADRIATIC..........SATURDAY, July 25, at 2 P. M.

From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED, AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; return tickets, $140, gold; steerage at low rates. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates at low rates.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These elegant new Clyde-built steamers will sail from Pier No. 36 North River as follows:

STATE OF VIRGINIA..........Wednesday, July 8
STATE OF GEORGIA..........Wednesday, July 22
STATE OF INDIANA..........Wednesday, July 29

And every Wednesday thereafter, taking passengers at through rates to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Germany. Drafts for £1 and upward. For freight or passage apply to

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents,
No. 72 Broadway.

Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.

STEERAGE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.

THE STATE LINE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

After Saturday, June 13, the steamers of this line will be dispatched every alternate Wednesday until July 22, when regular weekly sailings (every Wednesday) will commence.

NATIONAL LINE.

NOTICE.—The most southerly route has *always* been adopted by this company to avoid ice and headlands.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Spain.......July 4, 9 A. M.	Greece July 18, 9:30 A. M.
Canada..July 11, 2:30 P. M.	The Queen, July 25, 1 P. M.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

DENMARK, SUMNER..........Thursday, July 2, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $70 and $80, currency. Steerage at greatly reduced price. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent, (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

WASHINGTON, LACHESNEZ..........Saturday...July 11
VILLE DE PARIS, DANRE..........Saturday...July 25
LAFAYETTE, HELIARD..........Saturday...Aug. 8

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,)
First Cabin, $125....Second Cabin, $75......Third, $35.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

American travelers, by taking this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.
No. 55 Broadway.

NOTE.—*Lengthened* steamers being at present unpopular, it is proper to state the fact that there is not now one such in the *French* line.

ANCHOR LINE.

PASSAGE RATES REDUCED.
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.
STEAMER EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY,
From company's piers, 20 and 21 North River, N. Y.

Europa, Saturday...July 4	Utopia, Saturday...July 18
Sidonian, Wed'day..July 8	Victoria, Saturday..July 25
California, Sat'day..July 11	India, Wednesday..July 29
Anglia, Wed'day....July 15	Ethiopia, Saturday..Aug. 1

RATES OF PASSAGE—PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, QUEENSTOWN OR BELFAST.

Cabin, $65 to $80, according to steamer and accommodations. Return tickets issued at reduced rates.

INTERMEDIATE, $25. STEERAGE, $15.

Drafts issued for any amount at lowest rates.

Send for circulars, giving further information, to Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from

PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY TUESDAY, as follows:

IDAHO, Capt. ——..........July 14, 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. FREEMAN..........July 21, 11 A. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. BEDDOE..........July 28, 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. GUARD..........Aug. 4, 10 A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. PRICE..........Aug. 11, ——

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 B'way,) at low rates.

For freight or cabin passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.

The steam-ship GRAF BISMARCK, Capt. J. MEYER, will sail on WEDNESDAY, July 1, at 2 P. M., from Bremen Pier, foot 3d st., Hoboken, to be followed by steam-ship AMERICA, Capt. F. HIMBECK, on SATURDAY, July 4, 12 M.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO LONDON, HAVRE, AND BREMEN, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:

First cabin..........$120
Second cabin..........72
Steerage..........30

For freight or passage apply to

OELRICHS & CO., Agents, No. 2 Bowling green.

INMAN LINE.—SOUTHERLY COURSE.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, July 4, at 9 A. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL..........Saturday, July 11, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS..........Saturday, July 18, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF CHESTER..........Saturday, July 25, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND..........Saturday, Aug. 1, at 3 P. M.

CABIN PASSAGE, $80 and $90, gold.

STEERAGE.—To and from all points, at reduced rates.

Cabin and General Office, No. 15 Broadway.

Steerage Offices, No. 33 Broadway, and Pier No. 45 North River.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO HAYTI, VENEZUELA, CURACOA, MARACAIBO, JAMAICA, AND COLOMBIA.

First-class full-powered Iron screw steamers, from Pier No. 51 North River.

For HAYTI, CURACOA, VENEZUELA, and PORTO RICO.

CLARIBEL..........July 17
ATLAS..........Aug. 7

For JAMAICA AND COLOMBIA.

ETNA..........July 9
ANDES..........July 31

First-class passenger accommodation.

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents.
Nos. 56 Wall and 59 Pine sts.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Regular mail steamers SAILING 23D OF EVERY MONTH, making close connections at RIO DE JANEIRO with the English and French Mail Steam-ships for MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AYRES.

The splendid steam-ship MERRIMACK, Capt. W. WEIR, will sail from PIER NO. 43 NORTH RIVER, on FRIDAY, July 24, at 3 P. M., calling at ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, and RIO DE JANEIRO, going and returning.

First cabin passage to St. Thomas, $100; to Para, $150; to Pernambuco, $200; to Bahia, $210, and to Rio de Janeiro, $225, gold. Steerage half price. EXCURSION TICKETS, good for six months, at three quarters of above rates. Freights greatly reduced.

Apply to WM. R. GARRISON, No. 5 Bowling green.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River, (foot of Cedar st.,) for Havana direct, as follows:

COLUMBUS, Capt. J. B. BAKER, July 7.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. THOS. H. MORTON, July 14.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, July 21.

For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to

WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling green.

D. McKELLAR, Agent in Havana.
March 31, 1873.

FOR HAVANA.

NASSAU, PROGRESO, CAMPECHE, AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York, Havana, and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, Leaving Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.

CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana direct)..........July 2
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana via Nassau)..........July 9
CITY OF NEW-YORK, (Havana direct)..........July 16
CITY OF MEXICO, (Havana and Mexico)..........July 18

For freight or passage apply to

F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP LINE

TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA.
RATES OF PASSAGE,
(Including all necessaries for the trip:)

New-York to San Francisco, $50, $100, or $110 currency.

San Francisco to Yokohama, $150, gold.

San Francisco to Hong Kong, $200, gold.

Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, New-York, as follows:

ACAPULCO, Commodore A. G. GRAY, Tuesday, July 7.
COLON, Capt. J. M. DOW, July 18, at 12 noon.

And every alternate SATURDAY thereafter, connecting with all steamers for Central American and South Pacific ports.

Extra steamers for freight and way passengers will be dispatched on intervening Saturdays as necessity may require.

Steamers leave San Francisco for Japan and China, as follows:

COLIMA..........July 11
ALASKA..........July 25

and every fortnightly Saturday thereafter.

Steamers leave China and Japan for San Francisco and New-York as follows:

From Hong Kong..June 24	From Yokohama....July 3
From Hong Kong..July 8	From Yokohama....July 17
From Hong Kong..July 22	From Yokohama....July 31

For freight and passage, or further information, apply at company's office, on wharf foot Canal st., New-York.

RUFUS HATCH, Managing Director.
H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.
G. H. DAYTON, Freight Agent.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, VIA STRAITS OF MAGELLAN.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY will dispatch their new and magnificent iron steam-ship CITY OF PEKING, 5,000 tons burden, for San Francisco, as above, on or about July 15, 1874.

Clipper freight taken at unusually low rates.

The CITY OF TOKIO, sister ship to the above will follow and sail on or about Aug. 15.

For rates of passage, freight, or other information, apply at Company's office on wharf, Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal st., New-York.

RUFUS HATCH, Managing Director.
H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent,
G. H. DAYTON, Freight Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, July 4, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 12 M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, WEDNESDAY, July 8, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South st.

H. LIVINGSTON, Capt. MALLORY, SATURDAY, July 11, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, WEDNESDAY, July 15, from Pier No. 12 North River, at 3 P. M.

R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading, in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.

GEORGE YONGE, Agent,
Central Railroad of Georgia,
No. 409 Broadway.

C. D. OWENS,
General Freight and Passenger Agent.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT

AND PASSENGER LINE,
FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
SAILING WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY,
from Pier No. 29 North River.

GEORGIA, Capt. S. CROWELL, Wednesday, July 1.
CHAMPION, Capt. R. W. LOCKWOOD, Saturday, July 4.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of

JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,)
Or W. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling green.

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South and South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of

BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane st., corner Broadway.

RAILROADS.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and Freight Station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch R. R.; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing June 15, 1874.—Leave New-York as follows:

5:15 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

6 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

7 A. M.—Way Train for Easton, Belvidere, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Tunkhannock, Towanda, Waverly, &c. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9 A. M.—Morning Express, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12:40 P. M.—Express for Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:30 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Catasauqua, and Belvidere.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield. On Saturdays only to Somerville.

4 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Del., Lack. & West. R. R.

4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

5 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield.

5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Belvidere, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, &c.

6 and 7 P. M.—Way Trains for Somerville.

7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant.)—For Easton.

9:15 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 5:15, 6, 6:15, 6:40, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:40, 10:30, 11:15 A. M.; 12 M.; 12:40, 1, 1:30, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15, 9:15, 10:30, 11:15, 12 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After June 28, 1874, trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.

9:30 A. M., special Saratoga Express; through time 5 hours and 40 minutes.

10:00 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, [illegible]

10:45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3:40 P. M., special Saratoga Express, reaches Saratoga 9:0 P. M.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars for Troy and Albany. Way trains as per Local Time Table.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After May 18, 1874, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1, 4:38, and 5:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3:15 and 4:38 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1 and 3 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; For Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 8:10 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 9:10 P. M., (9:10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.

J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, General Superintendent, New-Haven.

THE FLUSHING, NORTH SIDE, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD

Of Long Island. Short route to Babylon and Fire Island. Trains leave Hunter's Point at 6:30, 8:20, 9:35 A. M., and 2, 4, 4:35, 5, 6 P. M. The 9:35 A. M. and 4:35 P. M. are fast Express Trains. For daily trains to Flushing, College Point, Whitestone, Great Neck, and all other stations, see Time Tables. Ferry-boats leave New-York, foot of James slip, East River, thirty minutes, and foot of Thirty-fourth st., East River, fifteen minutes previous to the departure of trains from Hunter's Point. Tickets sold and baggage checked at James slip and Thirty-fourth street offices. Sunday trains leave Hunter's Point for Babylon, Hempstead, and all way stations at 9:15 A. M. and 7 P. M. For Flushing, College Point, Whitestone, and all intermediate stations at 8:10 A. M. and 12:30, 2:30, 6, 8 P. M. For Great Neck and all intermediate stations at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. The 8:20, 9:35 A. M. and 4:00, 4:35 P. M. trains from Hunter's Point connect with boat at Babylon for Fire Island.

I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

LONG BRANCH AND PHILADELPHIA, VIA NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

Commencing MONDAY, June 15, 1874.

Leave New-York, (from Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector st.:)

7 A. M. for Long Branch, Seabright, and Highlands.

9:40 A. M. for Philadelphia, Long Branch, Waretown, Tuckerton, and Bridgeton.

2:45 P. M., foot of 24th st., N. R., } for Long Branch,
3:30 P. M., Pier No. 8, N. R., } &c.

4:30 P. M. for Long Branch, Waretown, &c.

5:30 P. M. for Long Branch and intermediate stations.

On SUNDAYS, leave 24th st. pier at 9 A. M. and Pier No. 8 at 9:40 A. M. for Long Branch. Returning arrive at Pier No. 8 at 6:50 P. M., 24th st. pier at 7:10 P. M.

Fare from New-York to Philadelphia only $2 25.

W. S. SNEDON, General Manager.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWPORT.—Passengers for this line take 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. express trains from Grand Central Depot, arriving at Newport, R. I., at 4:15 and 8:10 P. M.

THEO. WARREN, Superintendent.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman palace cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 8:30 P. M. For Williamsport and Lock Haven, 9:30 A. M., connecting at Philadelphia.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, "Limited, Washington Express" of Pullman parlor cars, daily, except Sunday, at 9:30 A. M., arrive at Washington at 4:10 P. M.; regular at 8:40 A. M.; 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8:40, 9:30, A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

Accommodation for Trenton at 7 A. M., 2, and 3:10 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 8, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:50, and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:10, 5:20, 6:10 P. M., and 12 night.

For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3:10 and 4:10 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3:10, 5, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Pemberton and Camden, 6 A. M., and via boat from Pier No. 39 at 3:35 P. M.

Trains arrive as follow: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 9:50 A. M. and 9:35 P. M., daily; 6:50 P. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:15, 5:15 and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:20 A. M. and 10:27 P. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 10:15, 11:55 A. M., 2:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:50, 8:44, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 11:55 A. M., 6:50, and 10:27 P. M.

Ticket-offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery place.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD

Of Long Island. After June 1, 1874, trains leave South 8th st., Brooklyn, E. D., 8:30 A. M., Mail for Patchogue Valley Stream, Rockaway, Hempstead, Babylon, and Fire Island, connecting at Patchogue with stage for Belleport and Fire Place; 10:30 A. M., Accommodation for Islip, Rockaway Beach, and Hempstead; 1:30 P. M., Accommodation for Babylon, Hempstead, and Rockaway Beach; 4 P. M., Express for Patchogue, Valley Stream, Rockaway, Hempstead, Babylon, and Fire Island, connecting at Patchogue with stage for Belleport and Fire Place; 5 P. M., Accommodation for Patchogue, Hempstead, and Rockaway Beach; 6 P. M., Accommodation for Babylon, Hempstead, and Rockaway; 7 P. M., Accommodation for Merrick, Hempstead, and Rockaway. SUNDAY TRAINS leave Bushwick 9 A. M., Milk, for Islip, Hempstead, and Rockaway; 10 A. M., for Rockaway; 3:30 P. M., Rockaway and Hempstead; 8 P. M., for Babylon. Boats leave Roosevelt st. twenty minutes, and Grand st. fifteen minutes, before starting of trains.

R. WHITE, Master of Transportation.

STEAM-BOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE.

FOR BOSTON via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER DAILY (SUNDAYS INCLUDED) at 5 P. M.

From Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray st.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED STEAMERS

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

Capt. GEO. B. HULL. Capt. B. H. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro', Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Cape Cod, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all principal points in New-England and the Provinces.

For tickets and staterooms, apply at No. 411 and 529 Broadway; Broadway, corner 23d st.; Dodd's Express Offices, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 10 Court st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the Pier, and at all principal hotels and ticket-offices in the City.

HALL'S BANDS ENGAGED FOR THE SEASON.

BORDEN & LOVELL, Agents.
GEO. L. CONNOR, General Passenger Agent,
O. C. S. B. Company.

STONINGTON LINE FOR BOSTON AND NEWPORT.

Steamer STONINGTON every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Steamer NARRAGANSETT every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday—From Pier No. 33 North River, 5 P. M. DAY LINE TO BOSTON.

Magnificent Steamer RHODE ISLAND daily (except Sundays) from Pier No. 30 North River, 12 noon; from Pier 23d street, East River, 1 P. M.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

DAY LINE TO BOSTON.

The steamer RHODE ISLAND will resume her regular trips this day, leaving Pier No. 30 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, and Pier 23d st. East River at 1 P. M. as usual.

June 30, 1874.
D. S. BABCOCK,
President Stonington Line.

SEA BIRD,

For Red Bank and intermediate stations. Pier No. 35 North River, foot of Franklin st.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Wednesday, 1st. 4:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 1st...7:00 A. M.
Friday, 3d....10:00 A. M.	Thursday, 2d....7:00 A. M.
Saturday, 4th....8:30 A. M.	Friday, 3d.....5:00 P. M.
Sunday, 5th....8:00 A. M.	Saturday, 4th....5:00 P. M.
Monday, 6th....8:30 A. M.	Sunday, 5th.....1:00 P. M.
Tuesday, 7th....9:30 A. M.	Monday, 6th.....1:00 P. M.

HELEN,

Between New-York (from foot of Franklin st., Pier No. 35,) and Red Bank, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Wednesday, 1st..8:00 A. M.	Wednesday, 1st..3:00 P. M.
Thursday, 2d....8:00 A. M.	Thursday, 2d....3:30 P. M.
Friday, 3d.....4:00 P. M.	Monday, 6th.....7:30 A. M.
Monday, 6th....1:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 7th....9:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 7th....2:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 8th..9:30 A. M.
Wednesday, 8th..3:00 P. M.	Thursday, 9th...6:00 A. M.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE.—Steam-boats C. Vibbard and Daniel Drew leave foot Vestry st., Pier No. 39, N. R., at 8:30 A. M., and 23d st., (north Erie Ferry) at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown, and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson, connecting for all points West and North. Trip tickets to West Point, Cornwall, and Newburg, returning same day, $1. Special trains to and from Saratoga. To Saratoga, $3 20. Round trip, $5 40. To Round Lake, $2 85. Round trip, $4 40.

ALBANY AND TROY MERCHANTS' OPPOSITION LINE—Fare, 50c. deck, with berth, $1—JAMES B. SCHUYLER, Spring St. Pier, Monday's, Wednesday's, and Friday's at 6 P. M., landing at 23d st., on and after the 15th, returning from Albany at 8 P. M. Day excursion trip every Sunday at 7 A. M., 23d st., 7:15 A. M., making usual landings, returning from Albany same evening at 7. Fare for round trip, $1.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, WHITE MOUNTAINS, MONTREAL, AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.—Steamer leaves Peck Slip daily (Sunday excepted) at 3 P. M.; 23d st., East River, 3:15 P. M., connecting with special train at New-Haven. Night boat leaves Peck Slip at 11 o'clock. Tickets sold and baggage checked at No. 944 Broadway, New-York; Nos. 163 Pierrepont and 4 Court sts., Brooklyn.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR WEST POINT, NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON, Cozzen's, Cornwall, New-Hamburg, and Milton—the MARY POWELL, from Vestry st., Pier No. 39, daily at 3:30 o'clock. Tickets in packages at reduced rates.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON.—LANDING at Cozzens', Cornwall, Newburg, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park, Esopus. Steam-boat JAMES W. BALDWIN leaves Harrison st. Pier, North River, MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDING at Cozzen's, Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Highlands, (New-Paltz,) Esopus—the steam-boat THOMAS CORNELL leaves Harrison st., Pier No. 34 N. R., every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 4 P. M.

CITIZENS' LINE FOR TROY—LOW FARE.—Elegant steam-boats daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 P. M. From Pier No. 49 North River, foot Leroy st., connecting with railroads for all points north and west.

JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—THE favorite steamer NELLY WHITE leaves daily foot of Market st., East River, at 2:45, and 33d st. at 3 P. M., connecting with the Danbury Railroad.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—THE SPLENDID steamers DREW and ST. JOHN leave Pier No. 41, foot Canal st., daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.

Steamers will leave Catharine slip July 3, at 11:30 A. M. and 5 P. M., and July 4 at 8 A. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 11:30 A. M.

FIREWORKS.

FIRE-WORKS.

Old established depot of
MAXWELL & PAYSON,
No. 209 Front st., corner Beekman,
New-York.
FIRE-CRACKERS, TORPEDOES, FLAGS,
and
every variety of
FANCY FIRE-WORKS.
Always open on the Fourth.

EXCELSIOR FIREWORKS.

RELIABLE EXTRA LARGE SIZES,
EXPRESSLY FOR
PRIVATE DISPLAYS.
DETWILLER, STREET & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS,
NO. 9 DEY ST.

FIRE-WORKS.—Large assortment, best quality, retailed at wholesale prices, Parsells', 36 John st., N. Y.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, NO. 134 EAST 18TH ST., NEAR 3D av., is selling and manufacturing all kinds of marble and marbleized mantels and other marble work, at greatly reduced prices. Marble turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, MARBLE AND Wood Mantels. Rich and elegant designs at the lowest prices. 220 and 222 West 23d st. bet. 7th and 8th avs.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A PAIR OF GOLD EYE-GLASSES ON THE west side of the City below Canal st. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at No. 142 Front st., up stairs.

SUMMER RESORTS.

RENOVO HOTEL.—A DELIGHTFUL AND healthy Summer resort on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad; also located on the west branch of the Susquehannah River, surrounded by beautiful mountain scenery, with fine trouting streams in the vicinity, will open for boarders June 22; accommodations first-class and charges reasonable; trains leave from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., at 8:30 P. M. and 12 night, arriving at Renovo at 11 A. M. and 4:15 P. M. The route to Renovo is one of the most attractive and picturesque Summer trips that can be enjoyed. Excursion tickets at reduced rates for sale at Nos. 526, 435, 271 Broadway, and No. 1 Astor House. For rooms and rates, apply to R. M. N. TAYLOR, Proprietor, Renovo, Clinton County, Penn.

PAVILION HOTEL, ISLIP, LONG ISLAND,

IS NOW OPEN FOR RECEPTION OF GUESTS, situated on the Great South Bay, opposite Fire Island, on line of the South Side Railroad; within one hour and thirty minutes of New-York; good yachting, fishing, gunning; also, pleasant drives and well-shaded walks; rooms large and airy; good table at moderate prices.

For terms, &c., address

WAINWRIGHT & MURRAY, Proprietors.

N. B.—Good livery attached to hotel.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL,
Catskill, N. Y.,

Will open on the 13th of June. House 250 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some twenty acres on the Hudson River; mountain air; scenery unsurpassed in the world; house greatly enlarged, and grounds extended and improved; has first-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests; accessible by boats or cars. Address

JOHN BREASTED, Catskill.

LENOX, MASS.

TO LET, ONE COTTAGE ON SUNSET TERRACE.

Apply to E. MACDONALD,
Lenox, Mass.

A FAMILY RESORT.

Beautiful scenery, natural groves and lawns, perfect drainage; new billiard-room, new table, and bowling-alley; guests received for May and June at $10 per week; families and children at reduced rates; rooms reserved for the season at corresponding low rates, if applied for early. Send stamp for *Tourists' Guide*, to Round Hill Hotel, Northampton, Mass.

PAVILION HOTEL,
NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND,

Is now open. Parties wishing fine, large, airy rooms should apply immediately. Fresh and salt water baths in the house. Boats leave every half hour from foot of Whitehall and Dey sts. Terms moderate.

BARR & CUTLER, Proprietors.

THOMSON HOUSE, AT KANE, PENN., ON THE Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, situated on the summit of the Alleghanies, 2,000 feet above the sea, will open for Summer guests, June 22. Trains leave from the foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. at 8:30 P. M. and 10 o'clock night, arriving at Kane at 3:25 P. M. and 9:15 P. M. For rooms and rates, apply to R. M. N. TAYLOR, Proprietor, Kane, McKean County, Penn.

THE NEW UNITED STATES HOTEL,
SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.

This thoroughly built and richly furnished house with all the modern improvements and accommodations for over twelve hundred guests, will be opened on the 20th of June. Orders for rooms will receive prompt attention.

AINSWORTH, TOMPKINS, PERRY & CO.

SHELTER ISLAND
GROVE ASSOCIATION HOTEL.

Capt. B. COLE, D. P. HORTEN. Long Island Railroad trains leave James slip daily at 7:30 A. M., 3:30 P. M., and Thirty-fourth Street Ferry fifteen minutes later. Also steamer W. W. Coit, Wall Street Ferry, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 5 P. M.

SUMPWAMS HOUSE, BABYLON, LONG ISLAND.—This popular seaside hotel has been thoroughly renovated and refitted for the season of 1874, and is open for the entertainment of guests at reasonable rates; excellent sailing, fishing, and still water and surf bathing; one hour from New-York on Great South Bay, via South-side and Central Railroads of Long Island; sixteen trains daily each way.

CHAS. T. DURYEA, Proprietor.

SEA-VIEW HOUSE,
MARTHA'S VINEYARD, MASS.

This elegant hotel at the finest sea-side resort in the country, will be opened July 1. A descriptive circular of the place, with terms for board, routes for reaching it, &c., will be sent on application to H. M. BROWNELL, Parker House, New-Bedford, Mass., or Sea-view House, Oak Bluffs, Martha's Vineyard, Mass.

ORIENT POINT HOUSE, ORIENT POINT, Long Island.—Now open; situated on the extreme end of Long Island, fronting on the Sound and Gardiner's Bay; only a minute's walk to the water; splendid sea-bathing, driving and sailing; fishing unexcelled; reached by Long Island Railroad from James slip and per steamer W. W. Coit, from foot Wall st. Send for circular.

M. B. PARSONS.

AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., GRANDVIEW HOUSE, delightfully situated on the Watnong Mountain, twenty minutes' drive from depot; location unsurpassed for purity of atmosphere, picturesque drives, and all the attractions of country living. Excellent stabling. A suite of desirable rooms, and a new cottage, with board at table d'hote or private table. Particulars at No. 45 5th av.

COZZENS'
WEST POINT HOTEL

is now open.

EDWARD COZZENS, Proprietor.

SHELTER ISLAND PARK.
(Opposite Greenport, Long Island.)
MANHANSET HOUSE

This new and elegant hotel will be opened July 1, and offers accommodations and attractions superior to any hotel on the coast.

FRED. H. GOULD, Proprietor.

CROMWELL'S LAKE HOUSE—NOW OPEN, 1,200 feet elevation; an airy, delightful, quiet location; no bar; 1½ miles stage from Highland Mills; two hours Erie Railroad; any train. Inspect this place before locating families; terms moderate; reference, present guests.

OLIVER CROMWELL.

WOODSBURG PAVILION.

Woodsburg, Long Island. This magnificent hotel will open early in June; one of the best family resorts near New-York, overlooking the Atlantic Ocean.

N. P. SEWELL, Proprietor.

IT IS REPORTED THAT THE BUTTERFIELD House, Utica, N. Y., always a first-class house, has of late won fresh popularity under the management of C. A. LINSLEY & CO., and that tourists in transitu find there the elegances, style, and comforts of the best metropolitan hotels.

HEATH HOUSE, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, N. J. —All persons afflicted with disease of the kidneys or gravel, try the chalybeate water of Schooley's Mountain; two hours from New-York by Morris and Essex Railroad, via Hackettstown.

J. WARREN COLEMAN.

CHATEAUGAY LAKES.—A DELIGHTFUL RESORT for Summer boarders; air pure and bracing, water excellent, fish and game in abundance. For particulars address D. W. MERRILL, Chateaugay Lake, Franklin County, N. Y.

THE PARRY HOUSE, AT HIGHLAND FALLS, on the bank of the Hudson, one and a half miles from West Point, is now open. Terms, $12 to $18 per week. Address

WILLET PARRY,
Highland Falls, N. Y.

WESTBROOK HOUSE, KINGSTON, TOWNSEND, Proprietor.—Elegant Summer boarding; $10 weekly; Catskill scenery; leave Mary Powell, Baldwin, Cornell. Apply, WESTBROOK, No. 5 Beekman st., Room No. 7.

HARRINGTON HOUSE, DEMEREST, N. J.—Ten trains per day; fifty minutes on the Northern New-Jersey Railroad from Chambers and Twenty-third Street Ferries.

ALBERT H. CRANEY.

HOTEL FENIMORE, COOPERSTOWN, OTSEGO County, N. Y., will open June 15. Parties desiring circulars, or wishing to engage rooms, will address

D. P. PETERS, Hotel Fenimore.

GRAND HOTEL,
SARATOGA SPRINGS.

Board, $21 per week; $3 50 per day.

JOHN B. COZZENS, Proprietor.

ST. MARK'S HOTEL.
NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.
Only twenty-five minutes from New-York.
DE CAMP & JOHNSON, Proprietors.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
LONG BRANCH, N. J.,
NOW OPEN.
M. M. LAIRD, Proprietor.

GLEN HOUSE, NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

This favorite Summer resort open from June 16 to Oct. 1, 1874.

W. & C. R. MILLIKEN, Proprietors.

LAKE MOHONK MOUNTAIN HOUSE AGAIN doubled in size, opens June 25; scenery unsurpassed. Address ALBERT K. SMILEY, New Paltz, N. Y.

BOARD AT GLEN RIDGE, CORNWALL, N. Y.—House open from May 1.

JAMES G. ROE.

BOARD WANTED.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN and wife; terms not to exceed $16 per week for both; location must be pleasant, easy of access to the City; in New-Jersey preferred, though not essential. Address full particulars to D. M. S., Box No. 166 *Times* Office.

ICE-CREAM.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
BLATCHLEY'S
ICE-CREAM FREEZER.
(TINGLEY'S PATENT.)

With the aid of this Freezer a most delicious dessert of Ice-cream, Water Ice, or Frozen Fruits, Custards, &c., may be frozen in from five to eight or ten minutes, at the will of the operator, with almost no trouble, and but trifling expense. It is acknowledged the "Best Freezer in the World," and a luxury no family should be without. For sale by the trade generally. If you want the best inquire for BLATCHLEY'S FREEZER, and if not for sale in your town, send direct to

CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, Manufacturer,
No. 506 Commerce st., Philadelphia.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—ELMORE M. CLARK, REBecca Dunlap, and William H. Dunlap, Plaintiffs, against S. D. BURBANK and G. M. Burbank, Defendants.—Summons.—For a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the Defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the new County Court-house, New-York City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 240 Broadway, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of twenty-one hundred dollars, with interest from the 26th day of Febru ry, 1871, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, June 5, 1874.

JOHN HENRY HULL,
Plaintiffs' Attorney, No. 240 Broadway.

The summons and complaint in this action were filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, in the New County Court-house, New-York City, on the 6th day of June, 1874.

JOHN HENRY HULL, Plaintiffs' Attorney,
je11-law6wTh No. 240 Broadway, New-York.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY
TO GET A CHEAP CARRIAGE.

As we are about to confine our attention entirely to our manufactory and to repairing, we offer some fifty carriages at prices that there cannot be any competition. Dealers also invited.

JAMES S. KEAL & CO.,
Broadway, corner 44th st.

THE EXECUTORS OF EDWIN HOYT offer for sale the stock of horses formerly owned by him, and to be seen at his former residence at Astoria, Long Island. This stock includes horses by Hambletonian, Edward Everett, Iron Duke, Messenger, George Wilkes, and Ethan Allen, all raised on the place, and some of them showing great speed.

C. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling Green, } Executors.
WM. ALLEN BUTLER, No. 111 Broadway, }

HARNESS, SADDLES, BRIDLES, LINEN Sheets, Summer Horse-clothing, Lap Dusters, Whips, Spurs, Halters, Brushes, Combs, Sponges, Chamois, &c. My Harness are hand-made, and the best material. Prices low for a good article. E. BARTLETT, No. 62 Warren st., corner College place.

FOR SALE—A SORREL MARE, SEVEN YEARS old, about sixteen hands high, Patchen stock, well broke to single and double harness; perfectly kind and gentle; a superior family horse. Apply at private stable, 17th st., between 3d av. and Irving place.

HARNESS FOR SALE VERY LOW.—TWO sets of fine, new, light single and light double harness, made first class; also, splendid new silver-mounted carriage harness—a bargain. At No. 149 West 33d st.

ARMY WAGONS, CARTS, TENTS, BLANKETS, Mule Collars, Harness, McClellan Saddles, Waterproof, Wagon Truck, Horse Covers, Shoes, Clothing. W. A. CARTER, No. 52 Cortlandt st., near Greenwich.

GOOD COUNTRY BOARD FOR HORSES NEAR the City. Inquire at Russoe's feed store, No. 405 7th av.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

EAST 61ST ST., NEAR CENTRAL PARK, A strictly private family will take a small family or two gentlemen to board, giving them entire second floor, consisting of two elegant rooms, with exclusive use of bath, &c., connected therewith, for a reasonable price; first-class references exchanged. Address Box No. 2,793 Post Office.

CHOICE ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT board, in all locations, at Summer prices; full particulars and information without charge, at the New-York Boarders' Directory, GENUNG & CO., No. 1,193 Broadway, open evenings.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH ST.—WITH BOARD, A few doors west of 5th av., handsomely-furnished rooms, en suite or singly, for a family or party of gentlemen. Transient parties taken at Summer prices.

NOS. 18 AND 20 EAST 28TH ST., BETWEEN Madison and 5th Avs.—Good accommodations, with first-class board, for good class people only, $2 and $2 50 per day; table d'hôte.

H. LEFLER.

NO. 41 WEST 36TH ST.—HANDSOME, LARGE, airy rooms, with or without board, transiently or permanently; house and appointments first-class; references exchanged.

PARLOR FLOOR (THREE LARGE ROOMS) handsomely furnished; bath, closets, &c.; private table, or for gentlemen without board; also, single rooms. No. 36 East 20th st.

FIFTH AVENUE, NO. 314—PLEASANT ROOMS with or without board; references exchanged.

DESIRABLE ROOMS—WITH FIRST-CLASS board at Summer rates. No. 51 East 21st st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

GENEROUS BOARD AT A FARM-HOUSE among the Catskills, in pine grove; cool, airy rooms; location high, air invigorating; eggs milk, vegetables, all fresh; piano: terms $6; accessible by daily express, connecting with day boats at Catskill; three hours' drive. For particulars inquire of Dr. LYSTER, No. 21 East Houston st., or address J. BATES, Cooksburg. Refers to C. Elkins, of Harper & Brothers.

GOOD COUNTRY BOARD—IN A PLEASANT place, with airy rooms, well furnished; good roads; good facilities for bathing, boating, fishing or riding; time from New-York four hours on Long Island Railroad; five minutes from depot and Post office; fifteen minutes from ocean; terms $8 per week; best of reference given. Address C. H. TOPPING, Bridge Hampton, Long Island.

A FEW FAMILIES CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with good board at a farm-house near Croton Lake. Pleasant grounds; milk and fruit in abundance; fine scenery, and mountain views. Fishing and hunting very convenient. Board—Adults, $9; servants and children, $6, per week. Address J. B. FOSHAY, Box No. 242 Sing Sing, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD AT NORTH GRANVILLE, Washington County, N. Y.—Large double brick house, with commodious rooms overlooking pleasant scenery; healthy location and every way desirable. Terms, $8 per week. Reference is made to John Bliss, No. 110 Wall st., who will furnish full information.

COUNTRY BOARD.—KATONAH, ONE AND A half hours by Harlem Road; 250-acre farm; spacious house and piazzas; beautiful scenery, walks, and drives; fresh vegetables and milk; ice-house filled; prices moderate. Refer to Hall J. How, No. 3 Pine st.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT A FARM-HOUSE IN Rockland County, for a family of from four to six; healthy location; large, shady grounds.

Particulars at No. 270 Greenwich st.

COUNTRY BOARD—MORRISTOWN, N. J.; FIRST-class board and very desirable accommodations can be had for a season of eleven weeks from June 25; references given and required. Address Post Office Box No. 367.

WANTED—AT A FARM-HOUSE, INVALID boarders, where there is plenty of shade, fruit, milk, and poultry; pleasantly situated, near Montgomery, Orange County, N. Y. Inquire on Thursday, at No. 357 West 21st st.

PERSONS LOOKING FOR PLEASANT, AIRY rooms, shady grounds, fine drives, with good board, boating, and fishing facilities, can find them at a farm-house near Bridghamton. Address M. R., Watermills, Long Island.

BUDD'S LAKE, N. J.—A FEW MORE BOARDers can be taken for the season at Wagner Mansion; mountain air, fishing, beautiful grounds; terms $10 and $12 50. Address Dr. BROWN, No. 125 West 42d st.

CORNWALL, ON THE HUDSON.—A PLEASant, home-like cottage, with large piazzas and fine water scene; pure mountain air; five minutes' drive from boat; charges moderate.

COUNTRY BOARD.—SIX OR EIGHT PERSONS can procure pleasant rooms and good board at cheap rates in Windham, N. Y. Refers to C. W. IDELL, No. 328 Greenwich st.

GOOD BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED AT Montclair, N. J.; one hour from City, ten minutes' walk from depot; mountain air; delightful drives. Apply at No. 45 5th av.

PRIVATE BOARD AT FISHKILL, ON HUDSON. —Location, rooms, and table first-class; near station. Apply to S. S. MANGAM, No. 39 Nassau st., Room No. 11½.

INSTRUCTION.

D'AERTS INSTITUTE.

MISS M. A. E. PHILLIPS, PRINCIPAL.

English, French, and German boarding and day school for young ladies will reopen Sept. 23, at No. 26 East 50th st., between Madison and 5th avs. Number of boarding pupils limited to fourteen. Prof. OTTO KUPHAL will be Resident Professor of the German Language and Literature.

Mme. KRAUS-BOELTE and Prof. KRAUS, formerly of No. 7 Gramercy park, will open their KINDERGARTEN INTERMEDIATE CLASS, mothers' class and training class for kindergartners in the same building Oct 1. Applications may be made personally or by letter as above.

MADAME O. da SILVA
AND
MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S

(formerly Mrs. Ogden Hoffman's) English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th st., N. Y., reopens Sept. 28. Application may be made personally or by letter as above.

GROVE HALL, NEW-HAVEN, CONN.
SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Established 1820.
School year will open Sept. 16.

For circulars address

E. A. KINGSLEY, M. A., Principal.

MISSES PORTER AND CHAMPNEY'S
HOME SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
Hadley, Mass.

The Fall Term will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16, 1874. For circulars and testimonials address the Principals.

EDWARDS PLACE SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND Young Men, Stockbridge, Mass., begins its twentieth year Sept. 22. $600 per annum. Six Professors prepare forty-five pupils for college scientific school, or business. Messrs. HOFFMAN & FLACK, Associate Principals.

REMOVAL.—THE CHARLIER INSTITUTE FOR boys and young gentlemen, now at Nos. 126 and 128 East 24th st., will remove next September to its new building, West 59th st., on Central Park, near 6th av.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

PAINE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, NO. 62 BOWery—Up-town college removed to No. 1,275 Broadway, junction 6th av.—All commercial and English branches; twenty-five writing lessons, $2 50; vacation pupils received.

THE ELIZABETH INSTITUTE, A BOARDing and day school for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 16, 1874. Apply to Miss N. C. READ, No. 521 North Broad st., Elizabeth, N. J.

PEEKSKILL MILITARY ACADEMY OPENS Sept. 9, 1874. A new gymnasium. $400 per annum.

COL. CHAS. J. WRIGHT, A. M., } Principals.
ROBERT DONALD, A. M., }

HIGHLAND MILITARY ACADEMY, WORcester, Mass., fits boys and young men for common and scientific pursuits. Its superior merits stated in circular. C. B. METCALF, A. M., Superintendent.

RYE SEMINARY, RYE, N. Y.—THE NEXT session commences Sept. 14. The course of instruction is extensive and thorough. For particulars apply to the Principal, Mrs. S. J. LIFE.

PHONOGRAPHY COLLEGE, 23D ST., CORner 6th av.; private lessons. Reference: James E. Munson, author, No. 34 Park row.

$250 PER YEAR.—INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG boys, Hempstead, L. I. E. HINDS, A. M.

CLAVERACK College and H. R. Inst., at Claverack, N. Y. 20 instructors. ALONZO FLACK, Ph. D., Pres.

AMUSEMENTS.

SUMMER RESORT IN THE CITY.

P. T. BARNUM'S
GREAT ROMAN HIPPODROME.
Cool beyond comparison. Windows on all sides.

HURDLE RACES, FLAT RACES,
STEEPLE CHASES, CHARIOT RACES,
JOCKEY RACES, STANDING RACES,
ELEPHANT RACES, CAMEL RACES,
PONY RACES, MONKEY RACES,
LIBERTY RACES.
SATSUMA and LITTLE ALL RIGHT.
INDIAN MAZEPPA.
BUFFALO HUNT BY COMANCHE INDIANS.
MLLE. VICTORIA, AERIAL QUEEN.
MLLE. VICTORIA, AERIAL QUEEN.
All of the above
AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

LAST DAY LAST DAY
OF THE BRILLIANT
AMATEUR ATHLETIC GAMES
THIS THURSDAY, JULY 2,
AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
Programme.
THURSDAY MATINEE, JULY 2.

WRESTLING.—Final bout between the victors of previous trials. Prize, massive gold medal.

FOUR HUNDRED AND FORTY YARD RACE.—Prizes, First, gold medal; second, silver medal. H. C. Beach, Prn.; Peter Klein, E. G. & A. C.; Michael Creed, E. G. & A. C.; Louis Niedrach, E. G. & A. C.; J. Dounie, N. Y.; C. Carmichael, N. Y.; Bennett Greig, N. Y.; S. Hess, N. Y. A. C.; William P. Elliott, N. Y.; Chas. Henraty, Y. M. C. A.; John Gath, N. Y.; A. Reed, N. Y.; Jos. C. Austin, Fordham; R. A. Pennell, N. Y.; Thos. B. Irvine, Yonkers; F. Steinbach, N. Y. T. V.; D. Hageman, N. Y.; T. McLaren.

LA SAVATTE.—The French manner of defense. Prize —Silver medal and purse $10. Andre Christol, Regis Senack.

ONE MILE WALK.—Prize—Diamond medal. Peter Klein, E. G. & A. C.; Michael Creed, E. G. & A. C.; Louis Niedrach, E. G. & A. C.; Julius Macchi, N. Y.; J. McEwen, N. Y.; John Henderson, N. Y.; Michael Evers, N. Y.; J. P. McAuliffe, N. Y.; W. H. Stafford, N. Y. A. C.; J. Benedict, A. A. C.; B. Guckert, A. A. C.; W. P. Elliott, N. Y.; H. W. Siele, N. Y.; Ed. A. Potter, N. Y.; W. Diltmad, Y. M. C. A.; B. B. Meaucliff, Y. M. C. A.; W. H. Slade, Y. M. C. A.; Frank Sinclair, Wood's G.; J. M. Rudiger, N. Y.; John Thompson, N. Y.; L. P. Richardson, N. Y.; D. D. Covert, N. Y.; V. Le Comte, Wood's G.; F. W. White, N. Y.; J. H. Halm, N. Y. A. C.; J. P. McAuliffe, N. Y.; J. Ed. Russell, N. Y. A. C.; L. Kramer, Geo. B. Coyle, A. Reed.

THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 2.

HEAVY SINGLE DUMB-BELL.—With hand from the ground.—Prizes—First, silver goblet; second, ——. V. Le Comte, Wood's G.; George S. Meigs, Wood's G.; R. A. Pennell, Wood's G.; George Parmly, P. Coll; M. E. Burnton, Wood's G.; F. Steinbach, N. Y. T. V.

HOP, STEP, AND JUMP.—Prizes—First, gold medal; second, silver medal. A. Rennie, N. Y.; W. Keeler, N. Y.; George Smith, E. G. and A. C.; M. E. Burnton, Wood's G.; A. Reed, N. Y.; F. Steinbach, N. Y. T. V.

HEAVY SINGLE DUMB-BELL—Two hands to shoulder, then slow push without jump or jerk.—Prizes—First, diamond medal; second, ——. R. A. Pennell, Wood's G.; F. Steinbach, N. Y. T. V.

ONE HUNDRED POUND DUMB-BELL—Greatest number of times.—Prizes—First, ——; second, ——. R. A. Pennell, Wood's G.; W. E. Van Wyck, Wood's G.; M. E. Burnton, Wood's G.; F. Steinbach, N. Y. T. V.; L. Kramer, N. Y. T. V.

HURDLE RACE—100 yards, 4 hurdles, 3 feet 6 inches high. Prizes—First, gold medal; second, silver cup; third, silver medal. H. C. Beach, Prn.; A. Rennie, N. Y.; Bennett Greig, N. Y.; James C. Austin, Fordham; E. A. Pennell, Wood's G.; Thomas B. Irvine, Yonkers; J. Dounie, N. Y.; C. Carmichael, N. Y.; R. Carmichael, N. Y.; George S. Meigs, Wood's G.; R. E. Weisner, N. Y. T. V.; L. Kramer, N. Y. T. V.; George Kertell, N. Y. T. V.; F. Steinbach, N. Y. T. V.; L. Seibert, N. Y. T. V.; F. Schmidt, N. Y. T. V.; R. Tietze, N. Y. T. V.; J. Kornfelder, N. Y. T. V.; G. Holliday, G. Addison, T. McLaren, Harry Monroe.

In the above friendly contests are representatives of the leading families and fashionable Athletic Clubs of New-York and adjacent cities.

GRAND CONGRESS OF NATIONS.

Menagerie opens at 1:30 and 7 P. M. Procession in amphitheatre moves promptly at 2:30 and 8 o'clock.

BOX OFFICE OPEN THREE DAYS IN ADVANCE.

THREE GRAND ENTERTAINMENTS,
SATURDAY, JULY 4,
At 10, 2, and 8 o'clock, upon which occasion the
FULL STRENGTH OF THE COMPANY
Will be introduced at each exhibition.

LETTER CARRIERS' WALK.

The series of walking matches by the Letter Carriers of New-York and adjacent cities will commence Monday evening, July 6.

PARK THEATRE.

Broadway and 22d st.

OPENING NIGHT, WEDNESDAY, JULY 1.

MORTIMER BROTHERS,
ENGLISH ILLUSIONISTS.

EVERY EVENING, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEES.

Chairs, $1, 50 and 25 cents. No extra charge for reserved seats. Box office now open.

EXCURSIONS.

1874. LONG BRANCH RACES. 1874.

JULY 4, 7, 9, 11, 14, 15, 16, and 18.

The stanch and commodious steamers of the New-Jersey Southern Railroad Line will run as follows:

Leave New-York, foot of Rector st., Pier No. 8 North River, at 7:00 and 9:40 A. M.

Returning from the Park immediately after the close of the races each day.

On the 9:40 trip, an extra boat will be in readiness to relieve the regular boat in case of an excessive crowd.

On July 4 and 7, extra boats will be run, leaving the Pier foot of 24th st., North River, at 10:30 A. M., and Pier No. 8 North River at 10:45 A. M., in addition to the boats leaving Pier No. 8 at the regular hours of 7:00 and 9:40 A. M.

Fare for the round trip, including entrance to the Park, $2 50.

CHAS. P. McFADDIN,
General Ticket Agent.

W. S. SNEDEN, General Manager.

JULY 4, 1874,

GRAND EXCURSION.

The world-renowned steamer PROVIDENCE, (of the Fall River Line,) Capt. B. M. SIMMONS, will make a grand excursion

SATURDAY, JULY 4,

down New-York Bay, out on the Atlantic Ocean, passing Long Branch, and returning, will run up the Hudson River. Starting from Pier No. 28, North River, foot of Murray st., at 10 A. M.

Hall's Boston Brass, String and Reed Band and Orchestra have been engaged for the occasion.

TICKETS, $2.

For sale at all hotels and ticket-offices, and on the pier.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION

TO SEA CLIFF, GLEN COVE, GLEN WOOD, AND WHITESTONE.

Steamer GENERAL SEDGWICK

Will leave Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, on the morning of the Fourth, at 8:45 A. M.; Peck slip, New-York, 9:00; Grand st., New-York, 9:10; 3d st., 9:15; stopping at Whitestone and Glen Cove.

Returning, leave Glen Wood at 3:20; Sea Cliff, 3:30; Glen Cove, 3:35; stopping at Whitestone, 3d st., Grand st., and Fulton ferry, Brooklyn; leaving same afternoon at 6 o'clock for Sea Cliff and usual landings.

FARE, 50 CENTS EACH WAY.

Dinner at hotel, Sea Cliff.

A GRAND FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION to Newburg and Poughkeepsie, landing at Yonkers, Iona Island, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall. The magnificent steam-boat WM. COOK will leave Peck slip, Pier No. 27 East River, at 7:15 A. M.; Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 7:45; Montague st., Brooklyn, 8; Christopher st., 8:15; 24th st., North River, 8:30, SATURDAY, July 4. The promenade and dance music by the Continental Band. Fare to Poughkeepsie and return, $1 50; to Newburg and return, $1. Tickets at Brentano's, No. 33 Union square; Miller's, No. 114 Broadway; French's Hotel, and principal ticket offices.

A.—FOURTH OF JULY.—THE MAGNIFICENT steam-boat THOMAS CORNELL, capacity for over 2,500, will make a Grand Excursion up the Hudson River to Newburg, landing at Iona Island, West Point, and Cornwall. Palmer's Brass and String Bands will accompany the excursion. Good refreshments and plenty of seats. Leaves Harrison st., North River, 8 A. M.; Christopher st., 8:30; 23d st., 9; 34th st., 9:30. Fare, whole trip, $1.

SELECT EXCURSION, JULY FOURTH,

To New-Haven, the beautiful "City of Elms." New and elegant steamer C. H. NORTHAM leaves Peck slip at 8 A. M., 23d st., East River, at 8:15 A. M., and New-Haven, returning, at 11:30 P. M. The views along Long Island Sound and around New-Haven Bay make the trip unsurpassed. Fare for round trip, $2. No charge for berths.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION TO GLEN Cove and Roslyn, landing at College Point, Great Neck, City Island, Sands Point, Sea Cliff, and Glenwood.—Steamer SEAWANHAKA leaves (Pier No. 24 East River, Peck slip,) SATURDAY, July 4, at 9 A. M., 9th st. at 9:05, and 33d st. at 9:15. Returning to the City about 6 P. M. Those wishing to spend a pleasant Fourth of July and obtain a good dinner, stop at Van Cott's Great Neck Landing.

GRAND FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION to Fort Lee, Pleasant Valley, and Shady Side.—Steamers PLEASANT VALLEY, FORT LEE, and ALEXIS will leave foot of Spring st. every thirty minutes during the day, commencing at 9 A. M., landing at 24th and 34th sts. ten and fifteen minutes later. Thirty cents for the round trip.

FOR EXCURSIONS—THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMers WM. COOK, ARROWSMITH, and NORWALK; barges SANDS, HASKETT, MYERS, MORTON, and others; Dudley's, Spring Hill, and Myers' Groves, Iona Island, and Alderney Park. Office corner Morton and West sts. No outside office nor agents. J. & E. MYERS.

FOR EXCURSIONS.—SUNNYSIDE GROVE, AT Irvington, twenty-five miles up the Hudson, exclusively for Sunday-schools and temperance associations; Elm Park, College Point, and other groves. Steam-boats Wm. Cook, capacity 2,000; J. S. Underhill for smaller parties; barges T. C. Durant, and other. Apply to Capt. CHAS. ADAMS, No. 8 Battery place.

TO PLEASANT VALLEY AND FORT LEE. —The Upper (Old) Landing.—Fare for the trip only 25 cents, including return ticket.—The elegant saloon and cabin steam-boat ANSONIA, Capt. GEO. W. ANNETT, will leave Christopher street Pier, North River, at 9:30 and 11:30 A. M. and 2 P. M., landing at 23d and 34th sts., each way. Music on board.

FORT LEE, PLEASANT VALLEY, AND SHADY Side Steamers from Spring st.—Sundays at 9, 10, and 11 A. M., and 1, 2, 3, 5:30, and 7 P. M., landing at 23d and 34th sts. ten and fifteen minutes later. Daily, at 10 A. M., 2, 5:15, and 7:15 P. M. 30c. round trip.

FOR EXCURSIONS.—THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMboat WILLIAM COOK, (accommodations for 2,500 passengers,) can be chartered. A. B. VALENTINE, No. 41 Jay st., New-York.

TO CHARTER—SALOON STEAMERS WM. COOK, WYOMING, and GEO. T. OLYPHANT; barges REPUBLIC, CHICAGO, BALDWIN, SARAH SMITH, and CALEDONIA. Eaglewood, Excelsior, Oriental, Raritan Beach, and Cold Spring Groves to let. No. 384 West st., opposite Christopher Street Ferry. Open evenings.

H. B. CROSSETT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Fourth of July,

FLAGS AND BUNTING
For sale by
BRINCKERHOFF, TURNER & CO.,
No. 109 Duane st.

FOR SALE.—A LARGE AMERICAN FLAG, 25x14 feet, nearly new and little used; will be sold low. Apply in store No. 102 Chambers st.

AMUSEMENTS.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

AMUSING INCIDENTS, STARTLING TABLEAUX, MOONLIGHT VIEW OF THE CITY BY THE SEA.

SECOND WEEK
and
GRATIFYING SUCCESS
of Mr. Bartley Campbell's Brilliant Comedy of
PERIL;
OR, LOVE AT LONG BRANCH.
Evenings at 8. Saturday Matinée at 1:30 P. M.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. BUFFALO BILL.

TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY, at 2 and 8 P. M.

EVENING AT 8.
The renowned Scout,
WM. F. CODY,
better known as
BUFFALO BILL,
in the new sensation drama of
THE SCOUTS OF THE PLAINS.

AFTERNOON AT 2.
Production, by request, of the patriotic sensation drama, entitled:
THE BIRTHDAY OF FREEDOM;
Or,
THE DAYS OF 1776!

BOWERY THEATRE.

W. B. FRELIGH..........Manager

ENGAGEMENT OF MISS KATE FISHER, and her celebrated horse WONDER.

THURSDAY EVENING, July 2—CATARACT OF THE GANGES; variety and drama.

FRIDAY EVENING, July 3—Benefit of Miss KATE FISHER—THREE FAST MEN; olio, and variety.

SATURDAY at 2 o'clock—GRAND FOURTH OF JULY MATINEE—CATARACT OF THE GANGES, Olio, and variety.

EVENING—PUTNAM; variety and drama.

COLOSSEUM.

LAST	OPEN FROM 1 to 5, and 7 to 10.	DAYS
LAST	LONDON BY NIGHT,	DAYS
LAST	AND THE PRESENT PROGRAMME. Admission, $1, no extras;	DAYS
LAST	Children half price. EXTRA PERFORMANCES ON THE	DAYS
LAST	FOURTH OF JULY.	DAYS

NIBLO'S THEATRE.

THIS AND EVERY NIGHT DURING THE WEEK, IVANHOE; OR, REBECCA THE JEWESS, will be produced with entirely new scenery. GRAND FOURTH OF JULY MATINEE AT 2.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN. TO-NIGHT.

THIS AND EVERY EVENING AT 8.
THEODORE THOMAS'
UNRIVALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
CHANGE OF PROGRAMME EVERY EVENING.
ADMISSION TICKETS, 50 CENTS.

THE GREAT ORIGINAL PAINTING
OF THE
COURT OF DEATH,
BY REMBRANDT PEALE.

On exhibition at the LEAVITT ART GALLERY, corner Broadway and 12th st.

Rev. MATTHIAS WILLING will give a descriptive lecture on the painting every evening at 8:30.

Open from 10 to 6, and 8 to 10. Admission 25 cents.

MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK STATE SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI. }
(General Order,) NEW-YORK, July 1, 1874. }

THE SOCIETY WILL MEET AT THE New-York Society Library on Saturday, July 4, at 12 o'clock M.

Members of other State Societies of the Cincinnati who may be in the City are invited to be present and unite with us in celebrating the ninety-eighth anniversary of our national independence. The standing committee will meet at 11 o'clock A. M. By order

HAMILTON FISH, President.

MARINUS WILLETT, Secretary.

THE VETERANS OF THE WAR OF 1812 will meet at Military Hall, No. 193 Bowery, opposite Spring st., on SATURDAY, July 4, at 12 M., in full uniform, to celebrate the ninety-eighth anniversary of American independence. Dinner will be provided.

Gen. H. RAYMOND
Col. ABRAHAM DALLY.

J. GOULD WARNER, Adjt.

N. B.—If no uniform, cockade on hat.

Invitation by our friends, the Sixth Regiment N. G. S. N. Y.

MUSICAL.

200 PIANOS AND ORGANS, New and Second-hand, *of* First-class Makers, including Waters, *will be sold at* Lower Prices *for cash, or on* Installments, *or for rent,* in City or Country, during this month, *by* HORACE WATERS & SON, No. 481 Broadway, than ever before offered in New-York. Agents wanted *for the sale of* Waters' Celebrated Pianos and Organs. A SPECIALTY: Pianos *and* Organs *to let until the* rent money pays *the* price *of the* Instrument. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. A large discount *to* Ministers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, &c.

A. BRACTIGAM'S UPRIGHT AND SQUARE pianos are second to none. Prices moderate. Constantly on hand a large assortment of second-hand pianos from best makers. Pianos to rent. Warerooms No. 701 Broadway.

THE OLD PIANO HOUSE OF LIGHTE & ERNST offer special inducements now for cash, and on easy monthly payments, at their warerooms, No. 12 East 14th st.; also, pianos to let.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LOUISE ADELAIDE LOMBARD DE ST. ALARY, late of the City of Paris, France, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Coudert Brothers, Attorneys, &c., No. 49 Wall street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 24th day of February, 1874.

EDGAR DU BERCEAU, }
ADOLPH LEMOYNE, } Administrators.
EDWARD M. LEMOYNE, }

f26-1aw6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ETIENNE SAGE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Coudert Brothers, attorneys, &c., No. 49 Wall street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 7th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 4th day of March, 1874.

mh5-1aw6mTh* MARIE ADELE SAGE, Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN P. ECKHOFF, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the residence of Mary Ann Eckhoff, No. 312 West 46th st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 6th day of April, 1874.

MARY ANN ECKHOFF, Executrix.
GUSTAVUS VOEGE, Executor.

ap9-1aw6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZA SYMINGTON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of James Symington Watt, No. 124 Maiden lane, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 3d day of February, 1874.

JAMES SYMINGTON, }
JAMES SYMINGTON WATT, } Executors, &c.

f5-1aw6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY BAKER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to S. T. Baker, No. 257 Front street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 12th day of March, 1874.

S. T. BAKER, }
CHRISTOPHER SCHWAB, } Executors.

mh12-1aw6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ADELINE E. SCHERMERHORN, late of the City of New-York, widow, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 68 Wall street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 21st day of September now next.—Dated New-York the 18th day of March, 1874.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS SCHERMERHORN,
Executor, &c., of Adeline E. Schermerhorn, deceased.

mh19-1aw6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES CURR, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the residence of Joseph K. Butler, No. 1½ Charlton street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 14th day of January, 1874.

ANNIE T. CURR, Executrix.
ja15-1aw6mTh JOSEPH K. BUTLER, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GARDINER SPRING, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the office of Shepherd Knapp, at the Mechanics' National Bank, No. 33 Wall st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 4th day of November next.—Dated, New-York, the 28th day of April, 1874.

ap30-1aw6mTh* SHEPHERD KNAPP, } Executors.
THOMAS PAYTON, }

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALFRED T. WELLER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Gouverneur Rogers, No. 44 Pearl street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 16th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 11th day of March, 1874.

GOUVERNEUR ROGERS, Executor.
SARAH E. WELLER, Executrix.

mh12-1aw6mTh

AUCTION SALES.

SALE OF CONDEMNED ORDNANCE STORES AT WASHINGTON ARSENAL, D. C.

WASHINGTON ARSENAL, June 18, 1874.

Will be offered for sale at public auction, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. on WEDNESDAY, Aug. 5, 1874, at this arsenal, a quantity of gun carriages, fire-engines, bench vises, old machinery, wagons, tools, large quantity of scrap metal, &c.

A catalogue of the articles to be sold will be furnished upon application at this arsenal, at the Ordnance Agency, New-York, or at the Ordnance office, Washington, D. C.

Terms cash. Ten per cent. on the day of sale, and the remainder when the property is delivered.

All stores will be required to be removed within ten days from close of sale.

The Government reserves the right to refuse any bid not deemed satisfactory.

Packing-boxes to be paid for at a stated price to be determined by the commanding officer.

Signed,
F. D. CALLENDER,
Lieutenant Colonel of Ordnance, Commanding.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

THE POLICE BOARD.

GOV. DIX OFFICIALLY INFORMS MAYOR HAVEMEYER OF THE VACANCIES IN THE POLICE BOARD.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 1.—Gov. Dix has sent the following communication to Mayor Havemeyer, of New-York:

ALBANY, N. Y., July 1, 1874.

Hon. Wm. F. Havemeyer, Mayor of the City of New-York:

SIR: Oliver Charlick and Hugh Gardner, Commissioners of the Police Department of the City of New-York, having been convicted in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of the City and County of New-York of a misdemeanor involving a violation of their oath of office respectively, and notice of such conviction having been this day received by me, I now, in accordance with the requirements of article 6, title 6, chapter 5, of part I. of the Revised Statutes, I do hereby give you notice of the vacancies created by such conviction, in order that the same may be filled according to law.

I am very respecfully, your obedient servant.

(Signed,) JOHN A. DIX.

NO ACTION YET TAKEN BY THE MAYOR—JOHN COCHRANE PRESSES THE CLAIMS OF THE "LIBERALS."

The Mayor has not yet come to any decision in reference to the appointment of Police Commissioners in place of Messrs. Gardner and Charlick. The official communication from Gov. Dix, declaring the offices of the Commissioners vacant, was not received by the Mayor till late last night. The general opinion is that new men will have to be appointed; and there are numerous candidates for the offices, though it is doubtful if either of those mentioned up to the present time will succeed. Among the candidates already named are Alderman McCafferty, John Morrissey, Jacob Patterson, Major Haggerty, and Drake De Kay. The latter gentleman is a brother of Sidney De Kay, who is private Secretary to Gov. Dix. There are also candidates from the Board of Assistant Aldermen, whose names have not transpired, but no one so far seems to know what the Mayor's intentions are. John Cochrane had a two-hours' interview with him yesterday, pressing the claims of some one on the part of the "Liberal Republicans," but the name of the General's favorite did not transpire. He occupied time enough, however, in pressing the claims of his "party," and as this little knot of individuals has promised to nominate the Mayor for re-election, it is not at all improbable that he may appoint one of Cochrane's favorites. Yesterday being the first of the month there was a good deal of excitement among the Police force regarding their pay. Charlick was the treasurer, and until the new appointments are made there can be no reorganization of the Board, and consequently the force cannot be paid. Many of them, however, say that they will be quite satisfied if they can get paid in the course of a week, as under Charlick's régime they were often kept six or eight days without their money, although he had it during that time in his possession.

MEETING OF CITIZENS OF THE FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT—MESSRS. GARDNER AND CHARLICK DEFENDED.

A meeting of the citizens of the First Assembly District was held last evening in the club-rooms of the Henry Smith Association, No. 206 Chambers street, for the purpose of protesting against the "crusade now being waged by politicians against Police Commissioners Hugh Gardner and Oliver Charlick." About seventy persons were present. Mr. S. N. Le Comte called the meeting to order. It was not, he said, a gathering in the interest of any political clique or organization, but simply to protest against the injustice of the late verdict rendered against the Commissioners, who he truly believed had done their duty in removing a man from a position, on the proper grounds that he was incompetent. They had been indicted on the mere technical point of not sending the person removed a written instead of a verbal notice of his removal. Anybody could see, he continued, that one-half of the audience in the court-room on the day of conviction were blacklegs, policy-dealers, and bad men generally. He, the speaker, was opposed politically to Mr. Charlick during the last twenty years, but he thought that justice ought to be done him as well as to Mr. Gardner. His remarks were received with applause. Mr. John P. Fraser was then appointed Secretary of the meeting, and a committee of three was instructed to draw up resolutions. After a brief recess the committee, consisting of Messrs. Michael Halpine, John P. Fraser, and William Bailey, presented the following:

Resolved, That it is the honest conviction of this meeting that Commissioners Gardner and Charlick have been unjustly found guilty of a misdemeanor, and that it is our honest belief that the Commissioners have truly and faithfully discharged the duties of their office in accordance with their obligations and to the best interests of the electors and tax-payers of this City.

Resolved, That we deem it our duty as good citizens, in view of the necessity of having faithful, efficient, and competent inspectors of election, to urge upon the Board of Police Commissioners the prompt removal of every inspector of election whose record will not stand the test of investigation, knowing that in the appointment of some 3,000 election officers, mistakes will occur despite the most vigilant care.

The concluding resolution branded one of the jury which convicted the Commissioners as a "prominent policy dealer," and called for the appointment of a committee to wait on the Mayor and request him to reappoint the Commissioners at once. A committee of five was then appointed by the Chair to call on the Mayor this morning and present the views of the meeting. The following named gentlemen compose the committee: The Chairman, John P. Fraser, Col. Michael Halpine, —— Welbrook, John H. Bettz, and J. Van. Brumener. After some remarks by Mr. Fraser the meeting adjourned.

OFFICER OSBORNE'S IDEAS OF POLICE DUTIES.

The final examination in the case of Officer William Shaw, of the Twentieth Precinct, charged with robbing Mr. James McKenna of $2,000 on the morning of the 23d of June, was held yesterday before Justice Morgan at Jefferson Market Police Court. It occupied over three hours, and was finally terminated by Justice Morgan committing the officer in $2,500 bail to stand his trial on a charge of grand larceny. Col. Charles Spencer appeared as counsel for the prosecution, and asked that all the testimony given be reduced to writing. Mr. McKenna was again put on the stand and testified to having received nearly $13,000 under his father's will, and that the $2,000 stolen from him was part of the inheritance.

Edward Lucey testified to seeing McKenna and Officer Shaw walking through Twenty-eighth street on the morning in question. McKenna appeared to be leaning for support on the officer. Nicholas Judge, the proprietor of the liquor store on Twenty-eighth street and Seventh avenue where McKenna had his last bottle of wine, testified that he left the saloon about 2 o'clock. Two of Wilson's stablemen who partook of the wine also testified to leaving McKenna on the corner of Twenty-eighth street and Seventh avenue. He walked down in the direction of Eighth avenue, and that was the last they saw of him. Officer Osborne, of the Twentieth Precinct, whose beat adjoined Officer Shaw's on the night of the robbery, testified that at 4 o'clock in the morning he met Shaw on the corner of Ninth avenue and Twenty-eighth street, when the latter told him a man had accused him of stealing his pocket-book with $2,000 in it. Shaw also told him the man had given him $1 50 to take a drink with. Osborne said he met McKenna in company with two suspicious characters, walking down Eighth avenue about 2:30 o'clock on the same morning, but thought nothing of it.

Cross-examined by Mr. Spencer: What did you say to Officer Shaw when he told you of his being accused of robbery?

Witness—What did I say? Why, I said that if it was me be accused I would mash in his head with my club, and then take him in; that's what I said.

Counsel—You did, eh. Well, then, Police Courts and laws are not in your line. Now, Mr. Officer, what did you say when he told you of his receiving $1 50 just to take a drink?

Witness—Why I said that I'd chuck it in his face if he accused me of robbing him.

This gentle specimen of our protectors further stated that he made no mention of what Shaw had told him to the Captain, and even after the complaint was made did not make mention of the fact of seeing McKenna with "two suspicious-looking characters," neither of whom he knew, however. He thought it was none of his business, and so held his tongue.

Counsel—That will do, Mr. Officer, we have had quite enough of your testimony.

Several other witnesses were examined, but their testimony was of an unimportant character. Counsel on both sides summed up the case at great length. Mr. Spencer urged strongly that Shaw be held for trial, as there was a clear case against him, and one on which a jury should pass.

Justice Morgan, in rendering his decision, said that it was the bounden duty of Officer Shaw to have arrested McKenna, considering the state he was in. The testimony of Mrs. Bishoff also was positive that she saw him feeling all over the clothes of McKenna while he lay asleep. He therefore decided to hold the prisoner in $2,500 bail for trial. Shaw says he can furnish bail to-day.

THE SALOON-KEEPERS.

The German Saloon-keepers Central Organization, Henry Haas presiding, held a meeting at the Germania Assembly Rooms yesterday. Additional subscriptions to the amount of $900 were received, making in all $3,000, which is to serve as a fund to defray the expenses of a probable legal contest with the Excise Board. The Executive Committee reported that three of the members of the organization have been indicted for alleged violations of the Excise law, but that they have been informed by Mr. Oakey Hall, the counsel of the organization, that the trial of these cases, which are to serve as test cases, are not to come off before the Fall. The organization is now composed of some 2,000 members.

WALL STREET TOPICS.

FAILURE OF WESTERN RAILWAYS TO MEET THEIR OBLIGATIONS—SUIT AGAINST ERIE—A COUNTERFEIT CENTRAL PACIFIC BOND AFLOAT.

Yesterday was quite a lively day in Wall street. At an early hour the intelligence was circulated that several railroads were likely to default in the payment of their bonds. Among the roads mentioned were the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway, advances to which had caused the suspension of Messrs. Turner Bros.; and the California Pacific Railroad, which it was stated was not prepared to pay the interest on its extension bonds. These statements, which, upon inquiry, were ascertained to be well founded, naturally created a feeling of depression, which was intensified when it was made known that a cable dispatch from London announced the failure of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company, which has defaulted in the payment of the interest of its first mortgage bonds. The announcement of the latter event created a semi-panic in Erie, which dropped two per cent. in a few minutes. To make matters worse, it was subsequently ascertained that a suit had been commenced against the Erie Company. The suit is brought by John C. Angell against the company and its Directors, and charges, first, the declaration of improper dividends, which had not been really earned by the road, and were illusive in their character; secondly, that improper purchases were made by the company of the Buffalo, New-York and Erie stock, the price paid for it being largely in excess of the market value of the said stock at the time of its purchase, and thirdly, that the company made improper purchases of certain coal lands. The fourth allegation in the complaint is that the title to said coal lands is vested in Peter H. Watson individually, without any declaration of trusteeship on behalf of the Erie Railway Company. The fifth charge is that the assent of the stockholders to the recent $30,000,000 mortgage executed by the Erie Company was not obtained, and that they (the stockholders) had not received due notice in regard to the mortgage. The answer of the company to these allegations is being prepared, and will doubtless be filed in a few days. From appearances it is safe to conclude that a rich harvest is in store for the legal fraternity. The company some time ago obtained an opinion from an eminent lawyer, thoroughly acquainted with Erie affairs, affirming the validity of the mortgage, and saying that it was effected in strict accordance with legal requirements. The prayer of the complaint is for an accounting and receivership.

Another event which created excitement on "the street" was the discovery of a forged bond of the Central Pacific Railroad. As already stated in THE TIMES, several forged coupons belonging to "Series G" have been afloat, but it was only yesterday that a counterfeit bond made its appearance. The forged security was discovered by a clerk of Mr. Edward Brandon, the well-known broker. Mr. Brandon stated to a TIMES reporter that, to his knowledge, it is the only one of its series which has turned up. He purchased it some time ago from a German firm, and he entertained no doubt that it came to this country from Europe. The counterfeit differs from the genuine bond in many particulars. It is larger than the genuine, and individual letters in several of the words fall above or below their companion letters. The bond has been forwarded to the office of the Central Pacific Company, who will to-day give to the public a full and minute description of it.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Old Dominion Colony Steam-ship Company was held yesterday, and a vote reducing the capital stock of the company from $1,500,000 to $1,250,000 was unanimously adopted.

The Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange yesterday adopted a resolution to adjourn over from Friday afternoon to 11 o'clock Monday, the 6th inst.

BASE-BALL.

The second championship game between the Philadelphia and Atlantic Clubs was played on the Union Grounds yesterday in the presence of about 5,000 spectators. At 4:05 play was called by Mr. Matthews, of the Mutuals, with the Philadelphias at the bat. The game opened favorably for the Atlantics by a score of 1 to 0, a wild throw by Hicks, and a "muff" of Holdsworth, giving them the run. Neither club scored again until the fifth inning, when the Atlantics, by a bad throw of Holdsworth, got another man across the home plate. Two good hits and the tricky base running of Booth, gave the Atlantics a run in the sixth inning. The opening of the ninth inning saw the Atlantics in the lead by a score of 5 to 0, and everybody expecting to see the Philadelphias "Chicagoed," but this was not to be, as Hicks, their first striker, led off with a good hit for two bases, and being followed by Craver, who made a splendid drive for three bases, three runs, two of which were earned, were scored before the side was put out. The game, though marked with a very small score, was but poorly played. Pearce and Knowdell, for the Atlantics, played their positions well, while Chapman and Booth led at the bat. For the visitors Hicks and Craver fielded excellently, and led at the bat. The umpiring was strict and impartial. Appended is the score:

PHILADELPHIA.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	ATLANTIC.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.
Eggler, c. f.	0	1	0	0	Pearce, s. s.	1	[illegible]	2	1
Holdsworth, 3d b.	0	1	1	1	Booth, l. f.	1	[illegible]	2	0
Hicks, c.	1	1	7	2	Chapman, r. f.	0	[illegible]	2	0
Craver, 2d b.	1	1	7	2	Farrow, 2d. b.	1	[illegible]	2	1
York, l. f.	1	1	1	0	Bond, p.	0	[illegible]	0	3
Pabor, r. f.	0	0	0	0	Ferguson, 3d b.	0	[illegible]	1	5
Mack, 1st b.	0	0	7	1	Dehlman, 1st b.	1	[illegible]	10	0
Radcliffe, s. s.	0	0	3	4	Hodes, c. f.	0	[illegible]	1	0
Cummings, p.	0	0	1	1	Knowdell, c.	1	[illegible]	7	1
Total	3	5	27	11	Total	5	[illegible]	27	11

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	5th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3—3
Atlantic	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0—5

Runs Earned—Philadelphia, 1; Atlantic, 0.
Bases on Errors—Philadelphia, 4; Atlantic, 4.
Total Wides pitched by Cummings, 16; by Bond, 9.
Time of Game—One hour and forty minutes.
Umpire—Mr. Matthews, of the Mutuals.

To-day the Mutuals will play the Philadelphias on the Union Grounds.

The game of base-ball yesterday between the Athletic and Chicago Clubs, in Philadelphia, was poorly played, although two home runs were made, and at times there were brilliant fielding and batting. The Athletics made 13 and the Chicagos 11 base hits. Runs earned—Athletics, 7; Chicagos, 2. The following is the score by innings:

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Athletics	0	0	4	4	4	0	0	1	0—13
Chicagos	0	2	0	0	1	2	0	1	1—7

THE JUSTICESHIP OF THE MORRISANIA DISTRICT.

In November, 1873, John C. Flannagan was elected Justice of the Civil Court for the newly annexed district of Morrisania. He entered upon his office the following January, and was paid for that month, but the following month the Mayor stopped the supplies, and the Justice brought suit for a month's salary. The arguments were heard by Judge Van Brunt yesterday. The City puts in an answer by Corporation Counsel Dean that the plaintiff's title under his certificate of election is invalid, for the statute says "there shall be a Justice elected at the next general election." That law was passed on the 23d of May, 1873, but did not take effect until January, 1874, and the plaintiff's election in 1873 was without warrant; and moreover, that the provisions of the law as to appointment of inspectors and other election officers were not properly carried out, so that the election on both grounds was wholly invalid. Mr. Jacob C. Gross put his client on the witness-stand, and proved the performances of the duties, and handed in the certificate of election, which he contended was conclusive, and that the City had no right in a suit for salary, to look into the title to an office, except directly by a *quo warranto* brought by the Attorney General against the incumbent, and that the City could not question the validity of the certificate. Mr. Dean in reply, said the City was not calling in question the plaintiff's title collaterally, but directly, because his claim to salary rested on the assumption that he was the *de jure* as well as *de facto* officer, and, therefore, the title was material in the controversy, and the defense offered to put in proof to impeach the plaintiff's title to office, notwithstanding the certificate. Judge Van Brunt reserved decision on the point whether the evidence offered by the defense to impeach plaintiff's title should be excluded. Should he exclude the evidence the certificate will establish the plaintiff's case, and Judge Van Brunt will so rule. If he admits the evidence, the case will be put on the calendar for October next.

LORD GORDON AND JAY GOULD.

Some time ago suit was brought by Jay Gould against his aristocratic friend, the so-called Lord Gordon, to recover certain stock securities to the value of $40,800, which he had given to the Caledonian adventurer while he regarded him as a real member of the old country nobility. Mr. Gould claimed that he had been deceived, and that Gordon was no Lord at all, and Gordon was brought up for examination. Gordon brought a cross-suit for the securities, stoutly maintained that he was a genuine Scotch nobleman, and had Jay Gould up for examination. Finally Gordon went out West, and application for the securities, which lay in the hands of Mr. John Strahan pending decision, was made to Judge Van Brunt on behalf of Jay Gould. Yesterday an investigation was made in the matter by Judge Van Brunt. The testimony taken in the cross-suits before Judge Brady was read, and there being no appearance on the part of Gordon, judgment went by default. The court ordered the verdict to be recorded for Jay Gould, who thus recovers his securities.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

REORGANIZATION OF THE COMPANY—THE NEW OFFICERS AND THEIR DUTIES.

The internal reorganization of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was completed by the board, in Philadelphia, Monday, with the exception of the Treasury Department, which will be filled in a few weeks, when a new Treasurer will take the place of Mr. Smith, promoted to Second Vice President. The organization now stands as follows:

President—Thomas A. Scott.
First Vice President—George B. Roberts.
Second Vice President—Edmund Smith.
Third Vice President—A. J. Cassatt.
General Manager—Frank Thomson.
Consulting Engineer—W. H. Wilson.
General Superintendent Delaware and Raritan Canal—I. J. Wistar.
Assistant to President—Strickland Kneass.
Assistant to President—John P. Green.

In making these announcements the Philadelphia *Press* says: "The First Vice President will have charge of all engineering questions connected with the construction or extension of any of the company's lines, and a general supervision over the accounts of the company through the Controller. He will also be the aid of the President in all matters connected with other roads leased or controlled by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The second Vice President takes charge of the finances of the company, not only of the Pennsylvania Railroad proper, but of all the lines in which the company has a controlling interest. Mr. Smith will continue to act as Treasurer until his successor is chosen. The Third Vice President will have a general charge of the transportation department, also of tha freight and passenger departments, and of the rates for the transportation of freights and passengers. He is specially charged with the relations of the company with competing and connecting railway lines in reference to the traffic, thereby retaining some of the more important of his former duties as General Manager, relieved of details. The General Manager has charge of the operating management of all the company's lines east of Pittsburg and Erie. His duties in this respect are the same as those performed by his predecessor, except that he is relieved of the charge of the passenger and freight departments, and all business connected with the making of rates for the transportation of freights and passengers, these duties having been transferred to the Third Vice President. Mr. Wilson, Consulting Engineer, is charged with the general care of all the real estate of the company, in addition to his duties in the engineering department, and Gen. Wistar, in addition to the Presidency of the Pennsylvania Canal Company and of the Susquehanna Coal Company, is charged with the general Superintendency of the Delaware and Raritan Canal, and of all steamers and towage facilities between Philadelphia and New-York. Mr. Kneass continues as assistant to the President, and Capt. Green, formerly Secretary to the First Vice President, is made an additional assistant to the President. All of the chief administrative officers of the company under the new organization are well known in Philadelphia, with the exception of the new General Manager, Mr. Frank Thomson. Although still quite a young man, he has long been on the lines of the company. When a lad he went into the company's shops at Altoona for several years, and acquired a practical knowledge of locomotive construction. When the war broke out Col. Scott became Assistant Secretary of War, and he called Mr. Thomson to important positions connected with the United States Military railway service, all of which he filled with great credit. At the close of the war he was appointed Superintendent of the Eastern Division of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad. He remained in that position for about two years, when he was appointed Superintendent of motive power and machinery of the Pennsylvania Railroad lines. He has had practical experience in all departments of railway management, and is admirably qualified for his new position. With such a thorough organization of trained men in all its departments, the new management of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company cannot fail to prove a most successful one."

UNIVERSITY CONVOCATION.

PROGRAMME OF THE MEETING IN 1874—SUBJECTS TO BE DISCUSSED.

The eleventh anniversary of "the University Convocation of the State of New-York" will be held at the Capitol, in Albany, on Tuesday, 7th inst., and is expected to continue three days. Colleges, academies, normal schools, and academical departments of union schools, subject to the visitation of the Regents of the University, are asked to be represented by members of their Faculties, and by one or more Trustees of each institution; the Trustees being, by a resolution adopted in 1868, recognized as members of the Convocation. And the Faculties of colleges of other States are cordially invited to attend the annual sessions of the Convocation as corresponding members. Papers and discussions may be expected on the following subjects (or so many of them as time will allow:)

1. "The Academy in Its Relation to the Work of Common Schools," by Principal John W. O'Brien, Griffith Institute, Springville.
2. "The Free Academy in a System of Graded Schools," by Principal A. G. Benedict, Rome Academy.
3. "The Relations of Secondary Schools to Colleges," by Principal C. F. P. Bancroft, Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.
4. "Teaching Articulation to Deaf Mutes," by Mrs. Charles Kelsey, Cayuga Lake Academy.
5. "How to Master the German Language," by Miss Jennie A. Hopkins, Utica Free Academy.
6. "School Supervision," by Superintendent L. S. Packard, Saratoga Springs Union School.
7. "College Journalism," by Principal Oliver E. Branch, Forestville Free Academy.
8. "Laboratory Practice," by Prof. Albert H. Chester, E. M., Hamilton College.
9. "The Mechanic Arts in Theory and Practice," by Prof. John L. Morris, C. E., Cornell University.
10. "The Modern Theory of Forces," by Prof. Ransom B. Welch, D. D., LL. D., Union University.
11. "Athletic and Competitive Sports," by Capt. Thomas Ward, U. S. A., Professor of Military and Physical Training in Union University.
12. "The Relations of Physical and Intellectual Growth," by President David H. Cochran, LL. D., Brooklyn Collegiate and Polytechnic Institute.
13. "The Healthfulness of Intellectual Pursuits," by Principal John E. Bradley, Albany High School.
14. "The Fine Arts as an Undergraduate Study," by Prof. George F. Comfort, Syracuse University.
15. "Roman Orthoepy as opposed to English-Latin," by Principal Frederick S. Jewell, Ph. D., Poughkeepsie High School.
16. "Field Studies and Scientific Excursions," by Prof. Darwin R. Ford, D. D., Elmira Female College.
17. "The Progress of Education in Modern Greece," by Prof. Edward North, L. H. D., Hamilton College.
18. "The Use of Maps, Photographs, and other Illustrations in Teaching Greek and Latin," by Prof. Henry M. Baird, Ph. D., University of the City of New-York.
19. "The Old Schoolmaster," by Prof. Tayler Lewis, LL. D., L. H. D., Union University.
20. "Principal and Assistants, or Foreman and Associates?" by President Joseph Alden, D. D., LL. D., State Normal School, Albany.
21. "Positive and Negative Terms in Mathematics," by Prof. William D. Wilson, D. D., LL. D., L. H. D., Cornell University.
22. "The Capacities of the English Language," by Prof. Brainard Kellogg, Brooklyn Collegiate and Polytechnic Institute.
23. "Sir William Hamilton and other Teachers of Philosophy," by Prof. John W. Mears, D. D., Hamilton College.
24. "Map Drawing," by Principal E. W. Rogers, Bainbridge Union School.
25. "Eclectic Teaching," by Principal A. G. Harrington, Hornell Free Academy, Hornellsville.
26. "The Science of English Grammar," by Principal William Harkins, Jordan Academy.
27. "The Discipline of Responsibility," by Principal W. W. Thompson, Lawrenceville Academy.
28. "Practical Apparatus," by Principal Solomon Sias, New-York Conference Seminary, Charlotteville.
29. "The Coming Education; its Power and Guidance," by Principal C. M. Hutchins, Palmyra Union School.
30. "Slight Contrasts between Normal and Academic or Seminary Teaching," by Mrs. C. P. Achilles, Phipps Union Seminary, Albion.
31. "Statistical Report on Instruction of Common School Teachers," by Principal Alonzo Flack, Ph. D., Claverack Academy and H. R. Institute, Chairman of Committee appointed at the last Convocation.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

Gen. Joseph Hooker, United States Army, is at the Astor House.

Robert G. Watson, British Chargé d'Affaires at Washington, and W. O. Charlton, Secretary of the British Legation, are at the Westmoreland Hotel.

Ex-Gov. J. D. Cox, of Ohio; A. J. Cassatt, of Philadelphia; Rev. W. P. Pearce, of London, and T. B. Blackstone, of Chicago, are at the Windsor Hotel.

Senator Powell Clayton and Judge John McClure, of Arkansas; Hon. Charles A. Washburn, of California; John W. Young and H. P. Kimball, of Utah, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Senator Justin S. Morrill, of Vermont; Ben Perley Poore, of Massachusetts; Ex-Congressman William Williams, of Buffalo; Ex-Gov. J. A. Tufts, of Montana; Ex-Congressman R. J. Haldeman, of Pennsylvania, and Gen. N. P. Chipman, of Washington, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

ARREST OF AN EX-BANK PRESIDENT.

George Ellis, Ex-President of the National Bank of the Commonwealth, was arrested yesterday on a bench warrant issued from the United States Circuit Court, the Grand Jury of which have found an indictment against him for embezzling $53,000 belonging to the bank. He was brought before United States Commissioner White, who fixed his bail at $30,000, which he was not able to furnish, and was accordingly held in custody by the Marshal.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Six mad dogs were shot and killed by the Police in various parts of the City, yesterday.

President McCosh, of Princeton College, sailed yesterday in the Russia to spend his vacation in Europe.

The steam-ships Russia and Bismarck, which left this port for Europe yesterday, took 31,415 letters and sixty-one bags of papers.

Among the passengers who sailed for Europe yesterday, in the steam-ship Russia, of the Cunard Line, was Rev. Dr. Taylor, of the Broadway Tabernacle.

Wm. Murray, aged twenty-eight, a laborer, was taken to Bellevue Hospital last night, suffering from internal injuries caused by falling off a Third avenue car.

John O'Connor, aged twenty-one, while at work at the House of Mercy, corner of Houston and Mulberry streets, fell from a scaffold and received serious injuries.

Jacob Phillipi, aged six years, of No. 1,118 Third avenue, was bitten by a vicious dog, yesterday. The dog was shot in Third avenue, between Sixty-fourth and Sixty-fifth streets.

At midnight, Mary Chapman, aged thirty-five, and her child Catharine, aged two years, fell overboard at Pier No. 12 North River. They were rescued and taken to the Park Hospital.

Judge Blatchford, of the United States District Court, has gone to Newport on a three weeks' vacation, during which he will write decisions of the cases recently argued before him and not yet determined.

The closing exercises and semi-annual distribution of certificates to deserving pupils in the primary department of Grammer School No. 34, situated in Broome street, near Willett, will take place to-day at 9 o'clock.

Michael McGarry, a laborer, was found insensible in bed at his boarding-house, No. 79 East Ninety-first street, last night, suffering from injuries of the head, received in an unknown manner. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

While suffering from delirium tremens yesterday evening, Thos. McConville, thirty-eight years old, of No. 348 East One Hundred and Fourteenth street, attempted suicide by taking Paris green. He was removed to the Reception Hospital.

The new White Star steamer Britannic has been refused a passenger certificate by the British Government until three voyages shall have been successfully made. The cause of the refusal is the introduction of some novelty in the construction of the vessel.

Adam Conrad, of No. 605 East Sixteenth street, was brought before United States Commissioner Stilwell, yesterday, charged with not having paid the Government tax imposed by law on liquor-dealers. He was held in default of bail for examination.

A special meeting of the Fourth Assembly District Republicans, for the purpose of considering the amendments to the constitution proposed by the Republican Central Committee, was held last evening at No. 171 East Broadway, Vice President Weed in the chair. After passing a resolution adopting the amendments, the meeting adjourned.

Catherine Herrick, a little girl eight years old, while returning to her residence, No. 331 East Thirty-first street, from school yesterday afternoon, was accidentally shot in the right arm and slightly wounded by some boys who were firing off a pistol at the corner of Thirty-first street and Second avenue.

Gen. Smith, Supervising Inspector General of Steam-boats, arrived in the City early yesterday morning from Washington, in order to meet the Board of Commissioners who have charge of the experimental tests of steam boilers for the purpose of arranging plans for continuing the experiments during the coming Summer. The experiments will commence some time next month at Sandy Hook, and afterward at Pittsburg.

Mr. Richard H. French, Deputy Surveyor of Customs, was the recipient yesterday of a gold watch and chain, of a unique design, by his many Republican friends. The presentation took place at Major John Meeks', No. 115 Pearl street. Mr. Robert Crowe, on behalf of the donors, delivered a very neat speech, which was responded to by the recipient in a few well-chosen remarks. A large number of invited guests were present.

The cable steam-ship Prof. Morse, (formerly the Suffolk,) a stanch vessel of 1,100 tons burden, commanded by Capt. Childs, and owned by the International Ocean Telegraph Company, arrived from Baltimore Tuesday and anchored off the Battery. Yesterday afternoon, on the invitation of Geo. B. Prescott, Esq., (electrician of the company,) a select party, chiefly composed of gentlemen interested in telegraph matters, took a trip down the bay to test the qualities of the ship. Among those present were Dr. Green and lady, Judge O. H. Palmer, J. H. Banker, W. G. Hunt, F. N. Beisel, Geo. H. Mumford, R. H. Raebuter, W. O. Lewis, J. B. Van Evay, J. Grace, J. Reid, Ernst, Pharrius, G. M. Phelps, and several others.

BROOKLYN.

A Protective Union has just been formed by the liquor-dealers of this city.

During the half year just ended Tax Collector Burrows received $2,730,354 39.

The July term of the Court of Sessions will begin on Monday, July 6, on which day the Grand Jury will be impaneled.

There were 186 deaths for the week ending June 27, as against 140 for the preceding week, and 180 for the corresponding period of last year.

The Ladies' Physiological Society of Brooklyn, better known as the "anti-corset organization," formed but a few weeks ago, has already virtually disbanded.

The body of Frank West, the young man who was drowned while bathing at the foot of South Third street, on Saturday last, was recovered yesterday.

It seems to be the general opinion in official circles that the Aldermen will at their meeting on Monday accept for the City the conditions imposed by the new Bridge bill.

A man named Ellis, whose dog bit a boy named Ryan, residing in Van Brunt street, was fined $10 by Justice Delmar yesterday. An order was given to have the dog killed.

It is rumored that the Police are in possession of a clue which will clear up the mystery surrounding the alleged abduction of the boy "Freddy" English. For the present they refuse to give the facts for publication.

On June 9 Willie Horn, aged six years, pushed Willie McCluskey, aged five years, off the sidewalk at the corner of Myrtle avenue and Walworth street. McCluskey struck on his head, and died yesterday from concussion of the brain induced by the fall.

The desire to kill dogs has become a mania in this city. A number of wretched curs were stoned to death by citizens yesterday. The Police also shot several unmuzzled dogs. The offal contractor has been obliged to put on two additional carts for the removal of dead dogs.

About 10 o'clock last evening Adam Klein, aged twenty-one, of No. 84 Boerum street, while standing at the corner of South Fourth and First streets was stabbed from behind in the shoulder. Klein's unknown assailant escaped. The wound inflicted was not serious.

While shooting at a barrel in Red Hook lane last evening, a boy named John Schildroachler, aged fourteen years, accidentally shot a little girl, named Mary Haley, aged five years, of No. 1 Red Hook lane, in the leg. The wound is not serious. The boy was arrested by the Police of the First Precinct.

At the regular weekly meeting of the Board of Supervisors yesterday the matter of appointing Charity Commissioners to take the place of those convicted at the Special Term of the Oyer and Terminer was laid over until the next meeting, much to the disappointment of an expectant crowd of politicians.

Theodore Tilton and Ex-District Attorney Samuel D. Morris had a conversation, which lasted nearly two hours, in District Attorney Winslow's private office, yesterday morning. Mr. Winslow did not take part in the conversation, but it was generally rumored that the Beecher-Tilton scandal was under discussion.

About 6 o'clock last evening the Fulton Ferry-boat Winona was run into while leaving the slip on the Brooklyn side by the tug-boat Commodore Boggs. The Winona was struck under the guards, and so much injured that she had to be laid up for repairs. None of the passengers were injured, nor was the tug damaged to any extent.

The bail of Ex-Deputy Tax Collector Gill, at present under fifteen indictments charging him with embezzling the city money, has been reduced on application of Mr. Keady, his counsel, to Judge McCue, from $30,000 to $20,000. Gill's trial is set down for next Tuesday, but he expects to secure bondsmen and have some days of liberty before that date.

While car No. 208, of the Greenpoint and Myrtle Avenue Line, stopped on Kent avenue, yesterday morning, to allow an old gentleman to step off, a blast, from some vacant lots in the vicinity where the rock was being cleared away, was fired. Fragments of stone and timber flew all over the track, and one piece of rock fell at the feet of the old gentleman who had just left the car.

A woman named Mary Bracken attempted to commit suicide about 4 o'clock yesterday, at No. 35 Clermont avenue, by cutting her throat with a carving-knife. After inflicting a dangerous wound, she became sorry, and bound it up with her petticoat. She was subsequently removed to the City Hospital. Her recovery is doubtful. Mrs. Bracken's husband refused to live with her about a week ago on account of her intemperate habits.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Rogers Locomotive Works, in Paterson, have been closed until the 1st of August.

A man named William Dowe was sunstruck yesterday afternoon in Grand street, Jersey City, and was taken to his residence by the Police.

The closing exercises of the Newark High School took place in Association Hall last evening. Eighteen ladies and four young men graduated.

The Jersey City Board of Police Commissioners estimate their expenses for the ensuing year at $478,250, and the Fire Commissioners at $135,946 84.

John Sutphin, of Union Hill, was fined $5, yesterday, for violating the Game laws by shooting a woodcock. This is the first case of the kind on record in the State.

Walter Solomon's cigar store, at No. 104 Newark avenue, was entered by sneak thieves yesterday morning and robbed of $53 in money, which was extracted from the money-drawer.

F. H. Carpenter, a Paterson architect and agent for a patent burglar alarm, has disappeared from that city, after fleecing his creditors out of $3,000. He failed in the Spring of 1873, and at that time his liabilities amounted to $20,000.

The body of a boy named George Lyons, who ran away from the Almshouse, at Snake Hill, Sunday, was found floating in the Hackensack River yesterday. The boy fell through the trestle-work of the Midland Railroad, and was drowned.

Rev. Jacob Wahrenberger, of Paterson, has commenced suit against William Chelins, for slander. The complainant alleges that Chelins damaged his good name and reputation to the extent of $5,000 by asserting that he was in the habit of getting drunk, and using profane and indecent language.

A woman named Mrs Apreel sustained probably fatal injuries in Greenville yesterday, being gored by a cow which she was taking care of during the temporary absence of her son. The animal's horn entered her abdomen and inflicted a wound fourteen inches in length. Very slight hopes are entertained of her recovery.

James Wright, a clerk in Smart's grocery store, in Greenville, went to deliver some groceries at the residence of Mr. Blais, yesterday, when he was attacked and bitten by a large Newfoundland dog, which lacerated his arm in a terrible manner. The Police made an effort to get the dog for the purpose of killing him, but Mr. Blais refused to deliver him up.

The joint committee of the Essex and Hudson County Freeholders on free bridges met in Newark on Tuesday, and decided not to build a new bridge over the Passaic River from East Newark to Newark. The Hudson County Freeholders have been anxious to build a new bridge. The Essex County Freeholders have desired to repair. The bridge is in an unsafe condition.

Chief of Police Whitney, of Bayonne, was arrested on a charge of assault and battery upon Alderman Jasper A. Cadmus. The Alderman's election was thought to be illegal, and when he attended the first meeting of the board he acted in such a disorderly manner that the President ordered the Chief to eject him from the room, which was done, and hence the charge. The Chief drove to the office of the Justice who issued the warrant in a coach, and gave bail in $200 to appear and answer the charge.

[Advertisement.]

Before you leave—Drop in at KNOX'S, No. 212 Broadway, or Fifth Avenue Hotel, before you start for the country to celebrate the Fourth, and select one of his natty straw hats, or a "granite gray" cassimere. This will inspire both confidence and patriotism. Knox's display of gentlemen's summer hats is of matchless elegance.

PASSENGERS SAILED.

In steam-ship Russia, for Liverpool.—Mr. and Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Peter Ihrie, Miss Roberts, Mrs. Aberdeen, Mrs. Monroe, Miss Monroe, Miss Alice Monroe and maid, Mr. and Mrs. V. Kirkman, child, and nurse, Miss Maggie Kerns, Mrs. Bradley, L. Hopkins, Miss Carners, C. E. Smith, N. W. Kingsley, Nathan Day, wife, and son, Mme. Bertenneth and man-servant, Mr. and Mrs. Layton, His Excellency B. O. F. Westenberg, wife, and maid, J. Shoosmith, A. S. Finley and man-servant, Charles Nolan, F. N. Gilbert, G. W. Gilbert, Ed. Simpson and man-servant, Mr. and Mrs. Chester, Miss Cora Chester, G. T. Chester, Rev. J. De Concilio, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Shaw, Wm. Nolan, Henry Hitchcock and son, E. D. Robbins, C. E. Leares, Mrs. M. Waters, Mrs. B. Baines, Mrs. D. P. Morgan, Mrs. Boid and child, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Paddock, Mrs. Wheeler, Miss Paddock, Mr. and Mrs. Cromwell, two children, and nurse, Miss Husted, Mr. Husted, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Labouchere, Dr. F. H. Davenport, Mrs. George Ripley, Alexander De Bary and friend, P. Barnes, Rev. Dr. Taylor, Rev. J. R. Macdougall, Mr. and Mrs. J. Stauffer, Miss Celeste Stauffer, Miss Alice Stauffer, J. H. Stauffer, Jr., Master Willie Stauffer, Mr. and Mrs. O'Sullivan, Master E. J. O'Sullivan, Master V. J. O'Sullivan, infant, and two servants, Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Sypher and child, Gen. Scott, J. L. Riker and son, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Smith, Rueben Junico, Mr. Bruner, S. J. Thomson, E. H. Phelps, E. Beadeston, J. Campbell, Mrs. A. B. Alston, Miss Laurent, H. B. Tyler, S. H. Dunscombe, J. T. Stratton, Miss Medorac Thayer, Mrs. James Elder, Miss M. H. Brolasky, Master H. E. Snyder, F. D. Shaw, T. D. W. Thompson, Walter Phelps, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Talmage, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Stretch and infant, Henry Chamock, B. H. Sands, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Barbour, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Duryea, Rev. Wm. A. Bartlett and wife, Mrs. Farmiloe and two children, John Moulson, Dr. McCosh, H. S. Deming, Mrs. S. C. Deming, Miss S. S. Deming, Hon. J. Lee Carroll, Miss Louisa Carroll, Miss Anita Carroll, Master Royal Carroll, Master Charley Carroll and nurse, Harrington Smith, Alfred Morris, Mr. Mactavish, Miss Mactavish, Miss E. Mactavish, Miss V. Mactavish and maid, Mr. Mactavish, J. V. Parker, Mrs. C. M. Parker, Mrs. M. T. Parker and maid, H. C. Cole, Dr. D. Magee, Mr. and Mrs. G. Baker, C. H. Thompson, A. C. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. W. Barr, Wm. Clarke, two children and nurse, Mrs. H. J. Biddle, Miss L. M. Biddle, Miss C. W. Biddle, H. I. Biddle and maid, Admiral Polo, Mr. Samuelson and son, S. G. Ward, Rev. G. H. Nicholls, Mr. and Mrs. T. Smith, A. Lyon, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Ilsley, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Bosland, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Rotch, Miss Annie Rotch, Mrs. H. M. Rotch, Henry Packman, Fred. Cunningham, W. P. Douglass and man servant, Hon. C. S. Bradley and wife, Mr. MacFarland, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Meakin, T. Clyde, Jr., J. Wright, W. H. Graw, Jas. Nolan, R. Carey, Miss Jennie E. Carey, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Carter, infant, and maid, Jas. Stoker, W. E. D. Stoker, Capt. W. M. Duncan, W. H. Tileston, Mr. and Mrs. Kennett, Mr. Worthington.

In steam-ship Montgomery, for Savannah.—J. M. B. Lovell, J. N. Pettes, Miss M. Oliver, Miss A. M. Collins, Thos. Talbird, Chas. Collins, F. McDonough, Chas. Morrison, P. Rosenhiem, L. Lilienthal, wife, and servant, Mrs. Maston, J. W. Allen and wife, Mrs. B. Risk, Mrs. C. Erichberg, Wm. Gottlieb Steiminger, Henry Moehler, T. H. Williams and wife, Mrs. Moody and daughter, J. F. Muken, John Scanlan, J. W. Capen, Wm. Hays, H. Bailey.

In steam-ship Switzerland, for Antwerp.—Mrs. S. E. Colton, Miss H. Colton, B. S. Walcott, C. F. Rowe, W. H. Wardwell, Mrs. O. D. Barrett, lady friend, Master Edwin Currie and maid-servant, Mr. and Mrs. Weinburg, Dr. H. B. Millard, Mrs. Millard, Mrs. Lazare, Miss Lazare, Master Lazare, Miss E. W. Cook, A. R. White, Carl Kaltenbach, Miss H. E. Jones, B. F. Fergerson.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship Calabria, from Liverpool.—Count Barbellini Arnudee and lady, Thos. B. Connery and child, Rev. Thos. and Mrs. Carter and two children, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Horton, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Todd and child, Dr. N. and Mrs. Schneider, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Bowman, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Grundy, child, and infant, Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Scales, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lancaster, Mr. and Mrs. T. Sheldon and two children, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Saville, two children, and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Wright and child, Mr. and Mrs. W. Jones and two sons, Mrs. A. Jones and Miss Jones, Mrs. L. and Miss T. Francies, Mrs. James and two Misses Macnaughton, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Stebbin and daughter, John Hewitt and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. G. Webster, George and Miss L. Hodenhyl, Miss Holland and sister, Thos. Hillier, Miss Tuck, Mrs. Tabby, Miss J. Edmondson, G. W. Gregory, Martin Bronson, G. M. Bliss, Hy. Upsall, Wm. Ross, Alex. Gilson, Miss F. C. Brown, Miss L. Barnett, J. D. Newbold, F. Lammott, Mrs. R. B. Macnab, Mrs. T. H. Merriman, Alex. Duncan, Miss Katie Ovratt, Hy. Chambers, Mr. Bromhall, Mrs. F. Penrose, Mrs. F. C. Prescott, Thos. Bellanger, H. J. Stokes, G. C. Rice, J. A. Messlier, Mme. Canelas, Mme. Jones, Miss Marie Hallory, Miss Renault, Miss Augustine. A. Colquhoun, O. Wessendonck, A. A. Grogan, N. Kissam, S. B. Dunsmore, Reginald Hardy, G. O. Gordon, Miss Duany, Gen. Gwin, W. P. King, Samuel Nash, Miss Darmenbaum, Pell Clarke, J. H. Moncton, S. A. Peter, T. H. Harper, Mrs. Elizabeth Sunter, Miss W. F. Forde, V. Valergo, M. V. Beilly, Mrs. Goodjohn, Abram Hoffaning, R. Barkbolow, L. F. Hargous, F. Martine, A. Kuthoff, S. F. Mossett, Miss Emma Hobbs, Miss Florencado, Miss Mabel Hobb, F. Hall, W. Hilton, Robert Lamb, B. Beaumont, S. H. Osborne, George T. Harkell, P. H. B. Dunscombe.

In steam-ship Columbus, from Havana.—Jose M. Casals, Antonio del Solar, Emilia Sanford, Antonio del Solar, Emilia del Solar, H. Osaria Garcia, Conscipcion Fernandez, Paulina Herrecat, Eliza Norris, Margaritie Courtney, J. P. San Julian, F. C. Arango, F. Malpico, Cristobal Fontan, Emma Carrera, J. C. Govel, Emma Taylor and child, M. Higgins, Henry Wipell, Florence Hargreve, Alexander Boving, Ronaldo Vidal, F. Hoffmann, Manuel Pelaez, C. Jackson, J. B. Garcia, Justo Valdes, Andrew J. Fuller, Bernardo Rionda, W. G. Pangand, A. J. Pangand, M. A. Roca and lady, John A. Plum, Archibal Briggs.

In steam-ship Holsatia, from Hamburg.—Max Arner, J. Salz, Bianca Platt, U. Ezekiel, Miss Alice Patterson, Miss Laura Leton, Ernst Wehncke, E. Blatt, Baron O. Von Schwarzenbergs, and others in second cabin.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....4:32 | Sun sets.....7:34 | Moon rises..10:10

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..9:37 | Gov. Island.10:26 | Hell Gate.11:48

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK..........WEDNESDAY, July 1.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Graf Bismarck, (Ger.,) Meyer, Bremen via Southampton, Oelrichs & Co.; Carondelet, McCreery, New-Orleans, Chas. H. Mallory & Co.; Arragon, (Br.,) Symons, Bristol, Eng., E. E. Morgan's Sons; Eagle, (Br.,) Jackman, Liverpool, Bowring & Archibald; Black Diamond, Smith, Philadelphia, Wm. Kirkpatrick; Philadelphia, Davis, Philadelphia, J. Hand; Russia, (Br.,) Cook, Liverpool via Queenstown, C. G. Francklyn; Caledonia, (Br.,) Sidey, Glasgow, Henderson Brothers; Montgomery, Faircloth, Savannah, Robt. Lowden; Georgia, Crowell, Charleston, J. W. Quintard & Co.

Barks Aker, (Norw.,) Omni, Amsterdam, Funch, Edye & Co.; Industrie, (Norw.,) Larsen, Stettin, Funch, Edye & Co.; Maggie M., (Br.,) Chalmers, Elsinore, for orders, Heney & Parker; Niord, (Norw.,) Larsen, Cork or Falmouth, Funch, Edye & Co.; Dampier, (Aust.,) Stepanovich, Newry, Ireland, Funch, Edye & Co.; Jacob Rothenberg, (Ger.,) Walde, Stralsund, Funch, Edye & Co.; Delicie, (Norw.,) Hordete, Tjoma, Funch, Edye & Co.; Ann, (Aust.,) Pescich, Cork or Falmouth, Slocovich & Co.; Boschetto, (Ital.,) Doden, Cork or Falmouth, Funch Edye & Co.; Bella, (Norw.,) Ender, Amsterdam, Funch, Edye & Co.; Arvenore, (Ital.,) Paola, Cork or Falmouth, A. P. Agresta.

Brig John Sherwood, Nickerson, Stockholm, Murray, Ferris & Co.

Schr. Louisa P. Mallory, Stetson, Charleston, S. C., Bentley, Gildersleeve & Co.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Holsatia, (Ger.,) Barends, Hamburg June 17, and Havre 18th, with mdse. and passengers to Kunhardt & Co. June 26, lat. 47 27 N., lon. 42 8 W., spoke bark Harzburg, (Ger.,) bound W.; 29th, lat. 43 58 N., lon. 57 6 W., a Norwegian bark showing letters H. C. B. Q. do.

Steam-ship Calabria, (Br.,) McMickan, Liverpool June 20, via Queenstown 21st, with mdse. and 129 cabin and 437 steerage passengers to C. G. Francklyn. June 22, lat. 51 9 N., lon. 13 55 W., passed British ship Florence Nightingale bound E.; same date, lat. 50 56 N., lon. 16 29 W., a national steam-ship bound W.; 27th, lat. 43 17 N., lon. 49 13 W., passed two large icebergs; lat. 40 37 N., lon. 70 56 W., a Guion steam-ship bound E.

Steam-ship Hermann, (Ger.,) Reichmann, June 16, via Havre 19ht, with merchandise and 224 passengers, to Oelrichs & Co.; June 24th lat. 46° 22' N., lon. 30° 6' W., passed an Eagle Line steamship bound east 27th, bark Wieland, (Ger.,) do.

Bark Gutana (Nor.) Salvesen, Marseilles 60 days, with merchandise to order; vessel to Tetens & Bockman; passed Gibraltar May 14.

Bark Michael Angelo di Pieve, (Ital.,) Bozzo, Genoa 54 ds., in ballast, to A. P. Agresta. Passed Gibraltar May 20.

Bark N. M. Haven, (of Portland,) Haven, Cardenas 10 ds., with sugar and three passengers to Youngs, Smith & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Bark Ignazia, (Ital.,) Parlato, Leghorn 72 ds., with mdse. to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Mattia, (Ital.,) Lauro, Leghorn 79 ds., with mdse. to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Francisco Antonia, (Ital.,) Vaggi, Genoa 75 ds., in ballast to A. P. Agresta.

Bark Santa Anna E. Maria, (Ital.,) Starita, Marseilles 60 ds., with mdse. to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig Eugenia, (of Boston,) Veazie, Demerara 17 ds., with sugar and two passengers to Leaycraft & Co.—vessel to C. C. Loud & Co.

Brig Rachael, (Aust.,) Macovich, Leghorn 58 ds., in ballast, to order.

Brig Magdala, (of Bristol, Eng.,) Andrews, Galway 39 ds., in ballast, to Bowring & Archibald.

Brig W. W. Lord, (of Pictou, N. S.,) Veneow, Fajardo and Mayaguez 17 ds., with molasses and three passengers to J. B. Onatavia—vessel to Hatton, Watson & Co.

Brig Prairie Rose, (of Portland,) Griffin, Cardenas 9 ds., with sugar and molasses to Brown Bros. & Co.—vessel to master.

Brig Lucy W. Snow, Hall, Rio Grande do Sul 43 ds., with hides, &c., to H. P. Brown & Co.

Brig Odorilla, (of Philadelphia,) Holland, Sagua la Grande 8 ds., with sugar to Moses Taylor & Co.—vessel to Evans, Ball & Co.

Brig Maria, (Ital.,) Porzie, Naples 90 ds., with mdse. to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig Sanival Coipel, (Br.,) Spurr, Martinique 18 ds., with sugar, &c., to Heney & Parker.

Brig Italia, (Ital.,) Laorano, Naples 83 ds., with empty barrels to order.

Brig Ellef Thorsen, (Norw.,) Buil, Falmouth, Eng., 49 ds., with coffee to order—vessel to Tetens & Bockmann.

Brig Don Quixote, Munroe, Messina, via Long Island Sound, 45 ds., with fruit to order—vessel to Hand & Swan.

Schr. Lizzie, Scull, Virginia.

Schr. Westside, Davis, Corpus Christi 24 ds., with bone to J. H. Browers—vessel to master.

Schr. G. W. Anderson, Anderson, Baltimore, for New-Haven.

Schr. E. Godfrey, Marshall, Virginia.

Schr. Magelan, Hazleton, Virginia.

Schr. E. S. Powell, Williams, Wilmington, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to Murchison & Co.—vessel to E. S. Powell.

Schr. Julia A. Decker, Dunton, Eleuthera 6 ds., with fruit to Wm. Douglass—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. J. G. Drew, Carter, Jacksonville 9 ds., with yellow pine to Drew & Buckie—vessel to master.

Schr. Jed Frye, Langley, Jacksonville 8 ds., with yellow pine to Allsop & Clark—vessel to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Lucy Hammond, Robinson, Bucksville, S. C., 5 ds., with yellow pine to Jonathan Beers.

Schr. Carleton, (Br.,) Albury, Abaco 6 ds., with fruit, &c., to F. T. Montel & Son.

Schr. Portland, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Shaw, Truxillo, Ruatan, and Bonacco 16 ds., with hides, &c., to G. Wessels—vessel to J. A. Hersey.

Schr. Lady Bannerman, (of Nassau,) Roberts, Abaco 9 ds., with fruit, &c., to J. & T. Pearsall.

Schr. Washington, Berry, Brunswick, Ga., 9 ds., with yellow pine to Eppinger, Russell & Co.—vessel to Tupper & Beattie.

Schr. Admiral, Steelman, Jacksonville 6 ds., with yellow pine to Alsop & Clark—vessel to Warren Bros.

Schr. Wm. Boardman, Hilton, Georgetown, D. C., for Saybrook.

Schr. Burdett Hart, Brooks, Charleston 5 ds., with railroad ties to Bentley, Gildersleeve & Co.

Schr. General Sheridan, Stewart, Kennebec, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr. Chief, Smith, Norwich, for Rondout.

Schr. C. H. Harris, Ashby, Nantucket, with fish to George Moon.

Schr. Grand Island, McIntyre, Rockport, Me.

Schr. Dresden, Small, Shulee, N. S., with piling to order.

Schr. Ruth Robinson, (new,) Robinson, Portland, Conn.

Schr. May Day, Bailey, Calais, with lumber.

Schr. P. C. Smith, Waite, Portland, with lumber to order.

Schr. E. M. Branscom, ——, Bangor, with lumber.

Schr. J. H. Counce, Tenny, Calais, with lumber.

Schr. Mountain Laurel, Shaw, Providence.

Schr. Henry Cole, Chadwick, Providence.

Schr. Wm. G. Bartlett, Bartlett, Providence, for Baltimore.

Schr. H. B. Diverty, Nickerson, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Harvest, Corwin, Providence.

Schr. Raven, Pendleton, Boston.

Schr. Jennie Rodgers, Rodgers, Westerly.

Schr. J. H. Borden, Dodge, Fall River.

Schr. Maria, Hall, Westerly.

Schr. F. G. Warner, Nickerson, Pawtucket.

Schr. Union, Smith, Fall River.

Schr. J. B. Norris, Clahorn, New-Bedford.

Schr. Helen, Perry, New-Bedford, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Oliver Scofield, Scofield, New-Haven, for Baltimore.

Schr. John Marsh, Suffin, New-Haven.

Schr. Forest Oak, Parker, New-Haven, for Baltimore.

Schr. Charm, Starr, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Miranda, Hardy, New-Haven, for Virginia.

Schr. Ohio, Donovan, New-Haven.

Schr. Connecticut, Shopshire, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mary Dalton, Ball, New-Haven.

Schr. Alida, Knowles, Newport.

Schr. Orion, Smith, Newport.

Schr. Helen Mar, Nickerson, Bath, with ice to order.

Schr. Elisha Baker, Ashby, George's Banks, with fish to H. C. Rodgers.

Schr. Emelie Belle, Kelley, Dennis, with fish to E. Nickerson.

Schr. Carrie L. Hix, Vinal Haven, with stone to order.

Schr. Hattie S. Collins, Tribble, Mystic, for Port Johnson.

Schr. Agile, Roberts, Newbern 5 ds., with naval stores to A. T. Bruce & Co.—vessel to master.

Schr. J. M. Fitzpatrick, Smith, Virginia.

Schr. Francis Shubert, Cranmer, Virginia.

Schr. C. H. Kirk, Robinson, Virginia.

Schr. O. H. Booth, Bennett, Virginia.

Schr. J. G. Wright, Scull, Jacksonville 6 ds., with yellow pine to Alsop & Clark—vessel to Overton & Hawkins.

Schr. B. J. Hazard, Rowland, Georgetown, S. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to Dollner, Potter & Co.—vessel to Bentley, Gildersleeve & Co.

Schr. Twilight, Robinson, Alexandria, for New-Haven.

Schr. H. E. Predmore, Conklin, Virginia.

WIND—Sunset, light, N. W.; clear.

SAILED.

Steam-ships Graf Bismarck, for Bremen; Switzerland, for Antwerp; Russia, for Liverpool; Carondelet, for New-Orleans; Montgomery, for Savannah; Georgia, for Charleston; ships Atlas, for London; Lord Lyndhurst, for Liverpool; Success, for Bristol, Eng.; barks Jane Wright, for Dantzic; City of Bangor, for Hamburg; Angelina, for Cork or Falmouth; Iphigenia and Aker, for Queenstown; brigs Euroclydon, for Montevideo; Angostura, for Ciudad Bolivar; Excelsior, for Hamilton, (Bermuda;) schrs. Louise P. Mallory, for Charleston; E. R. Kirk, for Georgetown, D. C.

BY TELEGRAPH.

BALTIMORE, July 1.—Arr. steamers Wilmington, from New-Orleans; John W. Garrett, from New-York, and John S. Shriver, from Philadelphia; ship David Stewart, from Humacoa; brigs Alfred, from Pavsander, and Mary E. Leighton, from Sagua; schrs. Gertie C. Morrow, from Arecibo, P. R.; Mabel Thomas, from New-Haven; Addie O. Avery, from New-Haven, and Rebecca G. Moulton, from Boston.

Below, steamer Hibernian, from Liverpool, and brigs B. H. Todd, from Montevideo, and Elizabeth, from Havana.

Cld. steamers Martha Stevens, for New-York, and Richard Willing, for Philadelphia; barks Jernoes, for Danzig, and Wasa, for London; brigs Antilles, for Sagua, and Ellen, for St. John, N. B.; schrs. Helena E. Russell, Saybrook, Conn.; Horace Moodie, for Wareham, Mass.; Helen A. Hoyt, for New-Haven.

Sld. Steamer Potomac, for Liverpool; bark Ricardo, for Queenstown, and brigs Clara J. Adams and John Boyd, for the West Indies.

BOSTON, July 1.—Arr. brig Orbit, Nash, from Cienfuegos; schrs. Charles A. Higgins, McIntosh, from Paramaribo; Sunny South, Dickinson, from Galveston; Sea Nymph, Kelley, from Baltimore; Enos B. Phillips, Baker, from do.; E. B. Everson, Corson, from Philadelphia; Benjamin Courtenay, Baker from do.; Daniel Brittain, Carroll, from do.; E. T. Gottingham, Smith, from do.; Lottie Somers, from do.; Anna Burton, Frink, from do.; Arcularius, Lord, from Rondout; J. C. Crafts, Kennedy, from do.; Palos, Ober, from Port Johnson; E. M. Strout, Dean, from do.; Union, Dolliver, from Weehawken; Adelia Corson, Corson, from do.; Addie Sawyer, Cook, from Hoboken; E. B. Smith from Eddyville.

Also arr. steamer Neptune, (Berry,) from New-York; schrs. Priscilla Scribner and Daisy, from Cienfuegos; Huntress, (Sprague,) from Hoboken.

Below, brigs Lauretta, (Br.,) from London and Lizabel, from Mobile; schrs. John Stroup, B. W. Hill, M. O. Lewis, Sallie M. Steelman, Katie D. Turner, Belle Crowell, John D. Paige, Harry W. Haven, L. S. Levering, A. Godfrey, and A. F. Baillie, bound in.

Spoken, May 27, lat. 16 14 S., lon. 30 38 W., bark C. C. Leary, from New-York for Tamsrang; June 21, lat. 31 lon. 71, schr. Melville, from Newbern, N. C., for Martinique.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 1.—Sld. steam-ship South Carolina, for New-York.

Cld. brig Abby Watson, for Providence, and schrs. G. B. Somers, for Portsmouth, N. H., and Emma Crosby, for St. John, N. B.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., July 1.—Arr. bark John Williamson, from Santos, for orders.

Sld. brig Z. H. Todd, for Baltimore.

GALVESTON, Texas, July 1.—Arr. yesterday, steamship City of Austin, from New-York.

LEWES, July 1.—Passed up, brig Apollo and barkentine Kiota, from Bath.

The brig Roanoke went to sea at noon to-day.

Arr. brig George E. Dale, 7 ds. from Sagua, for orders.

The outward bound vessels remain as before.

NEW-ORLEANS, July 1.—Cld. steam-ship City of Galveston, for New-York, and bark Dolores, for Barcelona.

NEW-CASTLE, Del., July 1.—Passed up, bark Ines, (Span.,) from Havana; brigs Integridad, (Span.,) from Havana; Hermes, from St. Martin's; schrs. Amos Richards, from Caibarien; Minnehaha, from Norfolk.

Passed down steamers Pioneer, for Wilmington, N. C.; J. W. Everman, for Richmond; barks Eliza McLaughlin, for Antwerp; Minnie P., for Cork or Falmouth; brigs Maggie Vail, for Aspinwall; J. W. Parker, for Portsmouth; schrs. Hesperus, for Salem; David Collins, W. G. Dearborn, James A. Parsons, for Boston; Thomas P. Ball, for Providence.

The schr. John P. Kelsey, for Richmond, anchored here last night to land her Captain, who was taken sick. The vessel remains here.

A bark, probably the Emma, from Leghorn, and a lumber schr. are below coming up.

Barkentine Rioti, (new,) from Bath; brig Apollo, from Port of Spain; schrs. Rague Alayo, from Baracoa; Gurza Nevenger, from Kennebec River; Clara Merrick, Ella M. Watts, Marietta Tilton, from Boston; Emeline McLain, from Quincy Point; Edward H. Clark, from New-York, passed up this afternoon.

Steam-ship Aries, for Boston, passed down at 2:30 P.M.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., July 1.—Arr. brig Hermes, from St. Martins; schrs. Amos Edwards, from Caibarien; John A. Griffin, from Wilmington, N. C.; C. S. Rogers, from Gloucester; steamer Zanita, from New-York; bark Ynez, from Havana; steam-ship Pennsylvania, from Liverpool via Queenstown; ship Garibaldi, from Amsterdam; brig Integredad, from Havana; bark Viga, from Cork, for orders; schrs. George Tarlane, from Boston; Winged Racer, from Wellfleet; W. G. Dearborn, from Weymouth; Naiad Queen, from Somerset; Gettysburg, from Newburyport; J. D. Ingraham, from New-Bedford; J. Cadwalader, from Lynn; Monmouth, from Bristol; W. M. Wilson, from Providence; E. Edwards, from do.; L. A. Bennet, from Greenport; steam-ship Harrisburg, from Boston; schrs. Brave, from Bath; David Faust, from Salem; Cook Borden, from Boston; Louis Walsh, from Northport, L. I.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 1.—Arr. steam-ships Herman Livingston, from New-York; Wyoming, from Philadelphia, and Saragossa, from Baltimore, and schr. Kate S. Cook, from San Salvador.

Sld. steam-ship Leo, for New-York.

VINEYARD HAVEN, June 30.—Arr. brig Walter Howes, from Philadelphia, for Bangor; schrs. Setagawa, New-York, for Gloucester; Lucy Baker, Falmouth, for Rockland; Nathaniel Stevens, Kennebec River, for New-York; Broadfield, Calais, for do.; Sea Flower, Hyannis, for do.

Sld. all before reported, excepting schrs. Addie Ryerson, (repairing,) Open Sea, Adeline, Hamlin, and Sea Flower.

Wind S. W., moderate; clear.

FOREIGN PORTS.

PANAMA, N. G., July 1.—Sld. steam-ship Arizona, for San Francisco.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, June 1.—Sld. for the United States, Asia, Greifswold, Keystone, Hero, Jonathan Chase, Rhea, Colonist, Paolo Borzone, Andrew Lovete, and Saturn.

Arr. out from the United States on the 29th inst., Nungam Dormio, Theo. Korner, N. S.; Trio, Carpo, Cremona, Amore, Grafvon, Rehr-Negendank, Alexander, Lizzie Moses, Apotheker Diesing, Baltic, Aglee, Aukathor, Laura, Hestia, and Yvonney.

30th, Agostina, Island Home, A. W. Singleton, Cleonice Bava, Saga, and Luigi P.

July 1, Theodor Voss, Maria Lawretta, British Princess, Caravan, Mediator, Von der Luhe Rohlstoff, and Orte.

Also arr. out, Maria Adelaide and Alzena.

Sld., from Antwerp June 26, Baltic Lloyd's steamship Franklin, from Stettin, for New-York.

CARDIFF, July 1—P. M.—Sld. steam-ship Glamorgan, Laybourne, New-York.

MOVILLE, July 1.—The Anchor Line steam-ship Australia, from New-York June 20, arr. here to-day, and sld. for Glasgow.

ANTWERP, June 30.—Arr. steam-ship C. F. Funch, Kundsen, New-York.

YOU CAN BE SUITED!

SUITS FOR THE BODY THAT WILL SUIT THE POCKET,

IN

CASSIMERES,
FLANNELS,
MOHAIRS,
AND LINENS,

READY-MADE OR TO ORDER

EXCLUSIVE STYLES IN SHIRTS AND FURNISHING GOODS.

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EVERYBODY TELLS THE PRICE

THE ATTRACTIVE FEATURE THIS WEEK AT THE

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CHEVIOT WOOL SUITS

LATE STYLE, BROKEN LOTS THAT CANNOT BE REPLENISHED. THESE COATS, PANTALOONS, AND VESTS ARE

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FIREWORKS.

Parties desiring a display for July 4 can be supplied direct from the manufacturer. Goods warranted of the best quality. Orders by mail promptly attended to Depot E. F. LINTON, No. 112 Chambers st.

BAZAR DU VOYAGE.

TRUNKS, BAGS,

AND TRAVELER'S ARTICLES, AT

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HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D.,

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NAVY PAY OFFICE, BOSTON, June 23, 1874.

IRON WIRE.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until noon, July 22, 1874, for the delivery at the United States Navy-yard, Boston, Mass., within four months after date of award, at such times and in such quantities as may be designated by the Commandant of the Navy-yard, of seventy-six thousand (76,000) pounds of the best iron wire, or as much as may be needed, not to exceed that amount, of the following sizes:

Nos.	Pounds.	Nos.	Pounds.
11—	1,300 pounds.	18—	3,800 pounds.
12—	13,600 pounds.	18—full	6,800 pounds.
13—	200 pounds.	17—	4,000 pounds.
14—	24,000 pounds.	19—	3,000 pounds.
15—	4,800 pounds.	20—full	2,300 pounds.
16—	5,200 pounds.	21—	2,300 pounds.
16—full	2,400 pounds.	22—	1,800 pounds.

All sizes of wire under No. 14, to be annealed, and all information in regard to the same can be had from the Commandant of the Navy-yard. The wire will be subjected to the usual inspection after delivery, and all wire rejected must be removed from the Navy-yard at the risk and expense of the bidder, and it will be at his risk until removed.

The award is to be given to the lowest bidder, whose wire passes inspection. The price of the wire offered must include its delivery at the Navy-yard.

Two satisfactory sureties must accompany the bid, guaranteeing a faithful execution of the offer, if accepted.

GEORGE PLUNKETT,
Paymaster United States Navy.

COOK.—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; City or country; best of references. Apply at present employer's, No. 107 Madison av., for two days.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT GIRL as good plain cook; will assist with washing; good references. Call at No. 319 West 41st st.